

THE JERUSALEM POST

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E.E.C. PLAN

THE general outlines of the document on an Israel-Arab settlement which have been peddled around the Common Market by the French Foreign Minister, M. Maurice Schumann, were thought to have been fairly well known. Their publication in a major German Sunday newspaper yesterday, the "Welt am Sonntag," showed that they are even more unfavourable and damaging to Israel's interests, and perhaps less aware of the essentials of the situation than was generally assumed here.

As regards future borders, the document follows the lines of the so-called Rogers Plan, but where the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Henry Kissinger, has urged that the sides should negotiate, the Schumann document makes no such stipulation. And where Mr. Rogers spoke of border adjustments required for Israel's security, the E.E.C. document preserves silence on the reason for any adjustment, simply recommending that there should be agreement on them.

This difference is most significant, because it indicates that while the Schumann plan is concerned with many things, including the winning of Arab support and Soviet approval, and European political prestige, it is the Middle East that it has in mind.

The 19 years of almost continuous attack from three sides, Jordan, Egypt and Syria, from 1948 to 1967, when Israel occupied the borders to which it is recommended it should now return, demonstrated that not the grossest violation of the armistice agreements of those days could ever be penalised or even censured by the Security Council, because the Soviet Union could and would always veto any resolution critical of its protégés.

The E.E.C. proposal includes plans for the stationing of U.N. forces on both sides of the restored 1967 borders, under the direct control of this same Security Council. Speculation along these lines immediately becomes grotesque. U.N. forces certainly would not be able to keep out infiltrators, whom even Israel's alert and highly-trained army has not always and in all cases been able to stop immediately. In the days of the British Mandate we might find ourselves sending urgent messages to deaf ears that armed gangs were hiding in specific locations. Even without the "international" administration of the Old City, a plan for which there is no precedent unless it is the Vatican which hopes at long last to acquire a political foothold in Jerusalem, the entire proposal is directed towards the sharply reduced sovereignty of an Israel without the right to negotiate over borders or defend these.

The basic approach of the E.E.C. plan is so unacceptable that its details become unacceptable. Nor should it be thought that it makes the Rogers proposals look more acceptable: by taking the same line of thought further, it tends to clarify where the Rogers plan could lead.

No comfort can be drawn from the fact that Mr. Scheel, the German Foreign Minister, on his recent visit, gave his opinion that the proposal was "only a working paper." The day comes when the work is completed and the paper accepted, as it already has been, according to some French sources.

Foreign Minister Eban described Mr. Scheel's visit as no less than "perfect, a state so rarely attained in this fabled world. That should be taken to mean that Mr. Scheel was assisted to see what is wrong with the Schumann plan. Let us hope there will be no unpleasant surprises in this respect.

Arrival of Egypt sees Rabin delayed 'nothing new' in U.S. effort

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Israel's Ambassador in Washington, Mr. Yitzhak Rabin, will not come home on leave at the end of this week as scheduled. He will await a final decision on the pending visit of U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco to Israel. Mr. Rabin was expected to take part in a special programme commemorating the 30th anniversary of the Palmach on Israel Television July 19.

Foreign Ministry sources declined to comment on an earlier Israel Radio report from New York which said that Mr. Rabin had been "instructed" to stay at his post for a while. But the sources confirmed that, as a result of "discussions" held between Jerusalem and Washington, the "obvious" decision was reached that Mr. Rabin's visit home should not take place at this time. Mr. Rabin will, however, accompany Mr. Sisco to Israel, once the Assistant Secretary comes here.

In the opinion of political circles in Jerusalem, yesterday, the visit was now a "realistic possibility" and only the timing remained in question. A report on the expected visit was made at the Cabinet meeting yesterday by Foreign Minister Abba Eban.

Canal overflight

TEL AVIV. — Anti-aircraft guns fired on a pair of Egyptian fighter-bombers yesterday as they flew over Israeli positions at the Suez Canal, the Army spokesman announced. Two Sukhoi-7 planes violated the cease-fire at 1.10 p.m.

SANDBERG TO HEAD BANK OF ISRAEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Mr. Moshe Sandberg, who has been Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir's closest economic aide for many years, was recommended by the Cabinet yesterday as the next Governor of the Bank of Israel.

President Shazar makes the appointment, at the Cabinet's recommendation, under the Bank of Israel Law. Mr. Sandberg will become Governor from November 1 this year.

Although Governor David Horowitz was appointed to his present five-year term in 1969, he had made a point of telling Premier Meir at the time that he wished to be relieved after two years of service. Premier Meir recalled this at yesterday's session, when he lauded what Mr. Horowitz had done in his 17 years as Governor, since the Bank was founded in 1954. Mr. Meir noted that the Cabinet would have an opportunity to take its leave of Mr. Horowitz, before he gave up his post on October 31. He is 71.

Mr. Sandberg, 45, joined the Civil Service in 1953, and served as deputy head of the State Revenues Administration till 1963. In 1963, he became Economic Adviser to the Finance Minister and in 1964 he became Budgets Director at the Treasury — holding both posts till 1968. In that year he left to become chairman of the Industrial Development Bank, and in 1970 he added two more functions: Economic Adviser to the Finance Minister, and Special Adviser to the Minister of Commerce and Industry. When Mr. Sandberg becomes Governor, he will act, substantially — like Mr. Horowitz — as an adviser to the Cabinet.

Mr. Sandberg, whose rise in the Civil Service was rapid, is identified with most of Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir's economic policies. He is known as a man with a vast wealth of ideas and great energy. Born in Hungary, he was in a Nazi concentration camp during World War II and came to this country in 1948.

Samuel Bronfman dies at 80

MONTREAL (JNA). — Funeral services will be held tomorrow for Samuel Bronfman, the industrialist, philanthropist and head of the world's largest distillery, who died of a heart attack at his Westmount home on Saturday night. He was 80.

Born in Jendon, Manitoba, Bronfman entered the hotel business at the age of 21. In 1924 he organized his own distillery and in 1928 he acquired Joseph Seagram Distilleries.

Mr. Bronfman was president of the Canadian Jewish Congress from 1933 to 1962, and chairman of its board of governors from 1962 until his death. He was active in Jewish and Canadian communal work, and also served as honorary president of the Zionist Organisation. (See page 7)

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

The official Egyptian Government spokesman said yesterday the two senior American diplomats now on special mission in Cairo "have brought nothing new."

This was the first official comment on the mission of Mr. Michael Stern, in charge of the Egyptian desk at the State Department, and Mr. Donald Bergus, in charge of the American interests in Cairo. The two diplomats arrived in Cairo last Monday for what Washington termed as talks on "procedures, not substance."

In yesterday's statement, which was broadcast over Cairo radio, the Egyptian spokesman, Taha Bashir, did not elaborate on his assessment of the American diplomats' mission. However, the statement indicated that amid the apparent absence of any progress, Mr. Stern, especially, was likely to return to Washington where the current Middle East initiative will be restudied.

Washington's new review of the situation will eventually have its impact on the proposed visit to Israel of Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco, who can now be expected to call on Cairo as well to hammer out the State Department's current efforts to break the Middle East deadlock.

Unlike Messrs. Stern and Bergus, Mr. Sisco is likely to be more successful in a bid to revive the initiative for an interim agreement aimed at reopening the Suez Canal before the end of this year.

GERMAN PAPER REPORTS: E.E.C. paper viewed Israel borders with little change

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
BONN. — The European Common Market's Middle East paper says Israel should pull back to the borders of June 4, 1967 with only minor agreed corrections, West Germany's biggest Sunday paper, "Welt am Sonntag," reported yesterday.

The newspaper said this was one of four main points in the document which "Welt am Sonntag" said it learned from "reliable sources."

The other three points were: • Demilitarized zones on both sides of the borders and stationing of armed United Nations contingents for at least five years in certain zones. The U.N. troops would be directly under the command of the U.N. Security Council.

• Jerusalem would be administratively internationalized within the walls of the Holy City and including the holy places.

• The Arab refugee problem should be solved on the basis of Resolution No. 184 of the U.N. Assembly of December 11, 1948.

"Welt am Sonntag" cites Israeli circles who say the E.E.C. paper mentions neither the problem of reunification of Jerusalem nor Israel or Jordanian rights in the city.

There is also no mention of negotiations between Israel and the Arab states, nor is the word "security" used in referring to Israel's future borders, the German newspaper adds.

On arrival back in Bonn on Saturday night from his visit to Israel where the E.E.C. document was no doubt a topic for conversation, Mr. Scheel told reporters the political standpoints of Bonn and Jerusalem



Mrs. Meir greets Gen. Idi Amin, President of Uganda, in Jerusalem yesterday, as Foreign Minister Abba Eban looks on. (Blinka photo)

Uganda President holds talks here

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent
General Idi Amin, President of Uganda, discussed the expansion of Israel's military training programme in his country at an hour-long meeting with Prime Minister Golda Meir and Foreign Minister Abba Eban in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon. In the evening, he discussed Uganda's specific needs at a dinner session with Defence Minister Moshe Dayan in Tel Aviv.

Mr. and Mrs. Dayan were hosts to the Ugandan visitors at their home in Zehala.

Gen. Amin is here on a one-day stopover en route to London, where he is expected to seek British aid in strengthening Uganda's defences against neighbouring Tanzania. Relations between the two countries have greatly worsened since last January, when Gen. Amin, then Chief of Staff, deposed Uganda's President Milton Obote, who is now a refugee in Tanzania.

Speaking to an Israel Radio reporter, Gen. Amin said he had conferred with Mrs. Meir and Mr. Eban on the type of Israeli military training which would best serve the needs of Uganda's army and air force.

Gen. Amin shrugged off with a surprised "Who told you?" a query about an official statement in Kampala Saturday, according to which he had planned to ask here for the early termination of Israel's military training activities in Uganda. His denial was supported by Mr. Eban, who said that "the opposite" of the Kampala version was "the case."

MORE AID
Israeli officials explained later that the Ugandan leader had in fact flown here in a bid for "more of what he is already receiving from us." This included both military and economic aid, mainly in the form of instructors and advisers. While the General's professed ignorance of the statement put out by his own government could be taken with a grain of salt, his meaning was fairly plain: he wished the Israeli military mission would depart from Uganda in due course, when the Ugandan army could assume full responsibility for its own training. For that to happen, however, it was necessary for him to increase the size of the Israeli military mission at this time.

Gen. Amin was also understood to be reminding his political opponents, who had accused him of subversion to Israel, that it had been their leader, Dr. Obote, who invited Israeli military instructors to Uganda 10 years ago.

Gen. Amin also told the radio reporter that his country's relations with Israel were "very good," and that the Israelis had been "very friendly" ever since they had come to Uganda. Besides technical aid on the government level, there are also in Uganda a number of Israeli firms engaged in road-building, housing construction, and surveying of water resources.

Problems of Israel's relations with the Arab states, and Uganda's with its own African neighbours, were reviewed at the meeting in Jerusalem. Gen. Amin voiced disapproval of the Tanzanian-based leadership of the O.A.U., which had caused the organization's recent scheduled conference in Kampala to be moved to Addis Ababa. He also expressed concern for the plight of the thousands of black refugees from the civil war in Southern Sudan, now streaming in to Uganda.

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Gen. Amin arrived in Israel aboard an Israel-made Commodore jet belonging to the Uganda Air Force and piloted by an Israeli. The plane stopped off briefly at Sharm el-Sheikh for refuelling.

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Morocco King to execute coup men in 24 hrs.

RABAT. — King Hassan of Morocco told a press conference here last night that the leaders of the abortive coup against his regime on Saturday would be executed within 24 hours.

These would include the surviving three Generals, Mustapha, Bougine and Hamouou and other officers who organized the coup. The King told the news conference that at one point he expected to be killed by the hundreds of drug-dazed non-commissioned officer cadets who overran his seaside summer palace during a celebration of his 42nd birthday.

Speaking in a low, grave voice, his face drawn with fatigue, Hassan gave a detailed account of the blood-bath in which many of his close advisers were summarily shot.

Earlier, new fighting broke out in the centre of Rabat as loyalist troops tracked down pockets of army insurgents who on Saturday attacked King Hassan's palace in an assassination attempt which killed foreign and Moroccan dignitaries.

The fiercest fighting erupted at about 6 p.m. in the area around the state radio station which the rebels had held for six hours on Saturday afternoon, falsely broadcasting the King's death.

Troops under Interior Minister Gen. Mohammed Oufkir, invaded by Hassan with both civil and military powers, continued their mopping up operations throughout the day despite earlier official announcements that all the mutineers had been rounded up after the palace massacre. The few remaining rebels appeared holed up in buildings which were surrounded by loyal troops and police.

At least 176 people died — among them two of the coup leaders and the Belgian Ambassador, Marcel Dupre, in the Saturday massacre. The envoy was among the 28 killed when disident officers and 1,400 army cadets raided the royal seaside palace at Skhirat, 24 kms. south of Rabat.

The king was held prisoner for over two hours in a room in the palace, but was unharmed.

In subsequent action to dislodge hundreds of mutineers who had invaded the radio station, army headquarters and the Ministry of Interior in Rabat, some 158 rebels were killed and 659 taken prisoner, according to Information Minister Ahmed Senoussi. He said the toll was not a final one, and operations were underway to round up mutineers trying to flee Rabat province. The attempt to overthrow the

Coup failure blow to some Arab regimes

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter
The emergence of Morocco's King Hassan as the victor in the abortive coup d'état was seen yesterday as an embarrassing blow to a number of so-called "revolutionary" and "republican" Arab regimes, especially Libya, which on Saturday night rushed to proclaim its full support for the plotters.

The failure of the coup was no less embarrassing to Egypt, whose state radio continued to broadcast the Rabat radio-transmitted anti-monarchical communiques until the latter interrupted its programme of martial music at 2.30 a.m. yesterday morning to address itself once again as "the broadcasting station of the Moroccan Kingdom."

Evidently surprised by the restoration of the King's authority, Cairo Radio yesterday changed its tone, giving the official version of the news but at the same time highlighting the reports of continued resistance in Rabat.

In Cairo, it was announced that Hassan Sabry al-Toumy, personal envoy of President Anwar Sadat, will fly to Rabat today with a message to King Hassan, Cairo Radio said last night. The radio did not divulge the contents of Sadat's message.

Mr. Sadat conferred separately yesterday with the Moroccan Ambassador to Cairo, Mr. Abdel Latif Laragi, and Libyan Interior Minister el-Khowellid el-Hemeydi, the Middle East News Agency said.

The Egyptian newspapers, which appeared before the Moroccan King was reported safe, headlined the news that the army had taken over in Rabat. "Al-Ahram" printed a bold headline reading, "King Hassan Machinégued and Republic Declared in Morocco."

Also surprising was the attitude of neighbouring Algeria, whose President Houari Boumedienne telephoned King Hassan to express his denunciation of the attempt on the Moroccan monarch's life. The Algerian President, who has been on unfriendly terms with the Moroccan monarchy — especially over the disputed region of Tindouf — yesterday sent a special envoy to Morocco, Sherif Bel-Kassem, for what was termed as a fact-finding mission.

Sympathy for the Moroccan monarch was also voiced by the Saudi Arabian and the Jordanian monarchs and by the Lebanese President and Premier.

AFTER MIDNIGHT
A sudden depressionist death of the three Soviet cosmonauts as they returned to earth, Moscow radio reported last night.

Customs police at Ashdod Port last night agreed to go back to work this morning (Earlier story page 5).

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Social and Personal

The Costa Rican Ambassador to the United Nations and Mrs. J. L. Molina yesterday visited the Technion and were received by the Institute's president, Mr. Alexander Goldberg.

Professor Alfred Mansfeld, of the Faculty of Architecture of the Technion, has been elected an overseas member of the Architecture Division of the Berlin Academy of Arts.

Mr. Mendi Porat has been appointed managing director of the Government Tourist Corporation. Mr. Porat, who will take office on August 1, will replace Mr. Menachem Eyal.

Mrs. Yedida Lahav has been elected president of the "Inner Wheel" of Rotary International in Israel.

Pentagon papers

'just a memo'

HONOLULU, Pennsylvania (AP). — General Lyman Lemnitzer, who served as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff during the early phases of the U.S. involvement in South Vietnam, has described the Pentagon papers as "nothing but a memorandum written by a Joe Blow (just anybody) in the Pentagon."

Lemnitzer, who retired in 1969 after serving six years as Supreme Commander of NATO, was quoted in a copyrighted story published yesterday by the Scranton, Pennsylvania, "Times." Now 72 years old, he returned to this small town, his birthplace, after a 51-year military career.

Lemnitzer said the release of the Defense Department's secret study of the path the nation took toward full warfare in South East Asia was "a traitorous act on the part of an individual who didn't know what he was doing to the security of the United States."

Dr. Daniel Ellsberg, a former Pentagon analyst, has admitted releasing the papers to selected media. They contain working dispatches signed by officials who participated in Vietnam decision-making.

"They are nothing," Lemnitzer said. "They're strictly one-sided. They do not even contain a contingency plan which would cover everything imaginable. They're nothing but a memorandum written by some Joe Blow in the Pentagon claiming what he thought should be done. But he can't speak for the President."

Lemnitzer, as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs from 1961 to 1963 and NATO commander from 1963 until 1969, said he was privy to decisions that were being made in Washington during the period of the build-up in South Vietnam.

He told the Scranton newspaper he was "amazed" when he learned the U.S. had decided against invading North Vietnam. "It provided an excellent sanctuary for that country and allowed armed forces to be deployed to South Vietnam instead of waiting for an invasion of allied forces," said the retired general.

BLOODBATH IN THE PALACE

RABAT (AP). — The British Ambassador to Morocco yesterday related how he narrowly escaped death at a diplomatic stag party that turned into a bloodbath in an unsuccessful coup to overthrow the Moroccan monarchy.

Ambassador Thomas Shaw gave a harrowing account of the five-hour ordeal of some 500 foreign diplomats and high Moroccan officials who attended the party in King Hassan's summer palace on the Atlantic beach at Sikkirat, 25 kms. south of Rabat.

Mr. Shaw said army cadets in camouflage battle-dress mounted a successful attack on the palace because they had been told that King Hassan was a prisoner of the assembled diplomats. As customary at diplomatic gatherings in this Moslem nation, women were strictly excluded.

Mr. Shaw said in an interview that the assassins "treated all of us very nastily for more than five hours, but when they saw the King they cheered him and the whole attack petered out." He said he spent much of the time lying with his colleagues face down on the gravel outside the palace wall with his hands clasped behind his back. He was unhurt but said he saw scores of people wounded and heard continuous commands of firing inside the palace which led him to assume that some prisoners were being executed.

Mr. Shaw said he did not see these executions himself nor did he see how Belgian Ambassador Marcel Duprat and three Moroccan generals lost their lives.

"It all started at about 2.45 p.m.," the Ambassador said. "I had just finished my smoked salmon by the swimming pool in the palace courtyard. Together with the Swedish Ambassador I wandered over and chatted briefly with the King who was sitting under a tent."

"While we were there, the fireworks started. We paid no attention because we thought it was part of the celebration. Then we noticed the Moroccan guests getting very excited and suddenly bullets

Rabat coup bid

(Continued from Page One)

automatic weapons, rifles, grenades and mortars.

One group loaded into a fleet of 30 trucks attacked the Sikkirat Palace, where hundreds of guests, including the entire Government led by Premier Ahmed Laraki and all the Diplomatic Corps were having lunch near the swimming pool at an open-air party for the King's birthday.

Other groups moved into Rabat, to take over the state radio building, army headquarters and the Ministry of the Interior. While the dissidents appeared to have met no strong resistance in Rabat, the operations in Sikkirat rapidly degenerated into what one diplomat described as "slaughter."

Also killed were five other general officers, apparently loyal to the monarchy, Mohamed Laraki, the Minister of Tourism, and ex-Premier Ahmed Bahini, President of the Supreme Court.

The King, looking "livid," with his hands above his head, was brought out of the room by his captors in the late afternoon, eyewitnesses said. There was a muttered exchange between the King and one of his captors who suddenly stood at attention, saluted and kissed the King's hand.

Shortly afterwards, all the attackers put down their weapons and started to shout, "Long Live the King."

In a 10-minute radio broadcast early this morning the King said General Medbouh, one of the monarch's "closest collaborators" was responsible for the attempted coup. He said Medbouh, and a group of no more than 10 officers, had told the army cadets the King was in danger and that a coup d'etat was planned for Saturday.

They were told to move on the Palace to save the King. The King said when the cadets realized their mistake they immediately surrendered. The King said: "God has saved us, praised be to God."

On Saturday night, several demonstrations staged in the centre of

were whizzing all around us. Back at the swimming pool I found the Yugoslav Ambassador, who had long partisan experience in World War II, lying down on the floor with a chair over his head, so I lay down beside him and did likewise.

"Then I saw a hand-grenade come flying over the wall and land within 20 yards of us, but fortunately it did not explode. But by this time there were dead and wounded all around us."

Mr. Shaw said he did not see what happened to the King at this stage. After he had lain beside the Yugoslav Ambassador for about 40 minutes the troops headed everyone outside the palace and made them stand in rows of three in the broiling sun with their hands up in the air.

"We were being shoved about very roughly," Mr. Shaw said. "I got a very sharp crack on my elbow with a rifle butt when I let my hands down for a minute."

CRUSH LIGHTERS

"They didn't take any money but they took such things as gold cigarette lighters, threw them on the ground and crushed them under their boots as though they didn't like anything that smacked of luxury."

The troops seemed ill-disciplined and unsure of themselves and marched the prisoners from one place to another without apparent aim. "One French diplomat in front of me got a bullet in his leg but this didn't make any difference. They shoved us here and there, the wounded along with everyone else, always with our hands in the air. They were a very nasty crowd indeed."

For more than an hour the prisoners lay face down, but then the soldiers gradually relaxed and allowed the diplomats a drink of water. "Finally the King appeared. It must have been about 7 p.m. He was unhurt and as far as I could see, was free. The soldiers cheered when they saw him and shouted, 'Long live the King,'" Mr. Shaw said. He estimated the number of troops involved at about 250.

Rabat coup bid

Rabat by students and youngsters were vigorously broken by police with baton charges. Students streamed through the streets tearing down the King's portraits put up for his birthday and shouting: "Vive la revolution, le socialisme est arrive."

(Long live the revolution — socialism has arrived.)

This was evidently not the case, and early yesterday afternoon the situation was outwardly calm in the capital. Tanks were deployed at strategic points in front of banks and Government buildings. There was little panic in the city.

After being closed during the night all airports were reopened and normal traffic was resumed. Tourists were able to leave the country on regularly scheduled flights.

The attempted coup was expected to affect Morocco's relations with at least one foreign country — Libya. King Hassan in his broadcast said that Libyan Radio had called on the Moroccan population to support the mutineers. Yesterday morning the Libyan Embassy in Rabat was occupied by troops and the whereabouts of the Embassy staff were unknown.

(Reuters, UPI)

Hungary raps Rumania's China ties

VIENNA (Reuters). — Hungary yesterday renewed its criticism of Rumania's Chinese policies following a blistering attack by Rumania two days ago on earlier Hungarian disapproval. Yesterday's edition of the Hungarian newspaper "Magyar Nemzet" reported remarks made in Parliament recently by top Hungarian ideologist Zoltan Komocsi.

He was quoted as saying, "As far as the Chinese attitude is concerned, Hungary's public opinion denounces every form of anti-Soviet disposition — whether overt or indirect," the paper said.

Two days ago in an article published in the Rumanian party daily "Scinteia," Rumanian Communist leader Paul Niculescu-Mizil warned Hungary not to indulge in incomprehensible criticisms of Rumanian policies. He added Rumania was a sovereign state and would continue to maintain ties with China.

The staff of the Ministry of Social Welfare

share the grief of their colleague

Mr. OLES HUBERT

on the death of his wife

SHOSHANA

I wish to thank all those who shared my grief at the loss of my beloved HUSBAND

ELIO (CHOUCO) MENAHEM

HIS WIFE SALLY MENAHEM

The Staff of the

JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

STUDENT CENTER NEVE SHECHTER

JERUSALEM

shares the grief of our friends

MOSHE and LOTTE DAVIS

at the death of their mother

ANNIE KAISER

הנהלת תלמידי תורה אגודת ישראל

MORTON M. LEIFMAN

DIRECTOR

No pressure Protestant parades on Israel, spur Ulster exodus Agnew says

ADDIS ABABA (UPI). — Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew said yesterday he told Arab leaders in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait the U.S. will not put pressure on Israel in the Middle East dispute.

Agnew said a "heavy-handed approach" by the U.S. "would not only be unproductive" but would be criticized by some elements at home as "more American imperialism arrogance." "There is no way we can play that kind of role."

The Vice-President also asserted that every leader he has met in Asia, the Middle East, and Africa is "appalled" at the publication of the Pentagon papers and questioned whether the U.S. can continue as a world power if confidential information appears in public print.

Asked about the outlook for a Middle East settlement, Agnew said, "I can't be optimistic until we have something to be optimistic about."

On the Middle East problem, Mr. Agnew said leaders of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia gave him some "very constructive and specific suggestions" on the U.S. role in seeking a Middle East settlement.

He also said, in response to questions, that he was encouraged by what King Faisal of Saudi Arabia told him about his recent meeting with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt.

Mr. Agnew declined to be specific about his Middle East talks but said the leaders of both nations, while adhering to the basic Arab position seeking return by Israel of all captured lands, "are very moderate people" with regard to the problem.

Paper says U.S. using arms as lever on Israel

LONDON (ENA). — "Sunday Times" correspondent Henry Brandon wrote yesterday that "accusations by Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan that the U.S. is withholding military aid from Israel are justified. I understand that further plane deliveries have been suspended. The Nixon Administration's decision is obviously designed to make Israel more conciliatory in the search for an interim solution that could lead to the reopening of the Suez Canal."

"Now for the first time the U.S. Government is implying that, by delaying plane deliveries its attitude towards Israel could become less cooperative if Jerusalem continues to adopt its current uncompromising position in diplomatic exchanges about an interim Suez solution."

The spokesman in a statement carried by Amman Radio, said the terrorists also burned equipment being used on the Idlibi Dam, 38 kms. north of Amman.

Jordan earlier announced that an Arab from Beersheba tried to blow up an internal pipeline on Friday, but succeeded only in blowing off his fingers. A spokesman said Mohammed Emel Abou Fatah, a farmer, was picked up with hand injuries after a security patrol found an explosives container, a broken watch and human fingers near the Amman-Mafraq Pipeline.

He said Abou Fatah confessed he had tried to blow up the pipeline, which carries oil to a local refinery.

Kissinger leaves Pakistan for Paris

ISLAMABAD (Reuters). — Dr. Henry Kissinger, President Nixon's special adviser on national security affairs, left here by air yesterday on his way to Paris after a three-day visit to Pakistan.

During his stay, Dr. Kissinger had talks with President Yahya Khan and senior Government officials on the East Pakistan situation.

Accompanying him, who is chairman of the board of the Arthur D. Little consulting firm, are 14 other Americans, including Senator Mark O. Hatfield of Oregon, and Frank Church, of Idaho; Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's son, Charles Yost; Chase Manhattan Bank president David Rockefeller; Milton Eisenhower and Patricia Harris, former U.S. Ambassador to Luxembourg.

The conference calls for talks on three main topics: improvement of the U.N., east-west trade and world pollution.

Malaysia to spend £300 m. on security

KUALA LUMPUR (Reuters). — Malaysia intends to spend 2,200m. Malaysian dollars (nearly \$300m.) on defence and internal security over the next five years, according to the second Malaysia development plan published here yesterday.

This compares with 1,333m. Malaysian dollars (just over £180m.) during the first Malaysia plan from 1966 to 1970.

The plan has a two-pronged objective of eradicating poverty among all Malaysia's ethnic groups and getting Malays to move away from a rural way of life into the commercial and business world in competition with Chinese and Indian citizens.

It is also designed to remove some of the economic causes of racial tension in Malaysia to prevent a repetition of the bloody May 1969 rioting between Chinese and Malays, in which hundreds died.

Protestant parades spur Ulster exodus

LONDON (Reuters). — Northern Ireland (NI). — Women and children fled from Northern Ireland yesterday, across the frontier into the Irish Republic, fearful of rioting and fighting in the Northern British Province.

British troops kept tight control of the north and posted reinforcements in Londonderry, where rioting has spluttered for the past six nights.

A British Army spokesman said the north was "tense and simmering quietly" early yesterday on the eve of the traditional July 12 Protestant parades. The marches celebrate the 17th-century victory of Protestant King William over Roman Catholic King James II at the Battle of the Boyne.

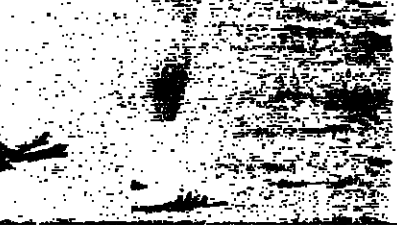
The parades come as northern Protestants also celebrate the 50th anniversary of their partition from the Catholic Republic of Ireland. To avoid the violence, that could

burst from the parades, more than 100 families — mostly women and children — crossed the border to the south on Saturday, seeking safety in special refugee camps set up by the Dublin Government.

More crossed the frontier yesterday morning, hours after sub-machinegun fire raked a British army post here, injuring no one but jangling the city's nerves.

The Londonderry rioting followed the funerals of two young Roman Catholics shot by British troops during street fighting. The city's Roman Catholic priests on Saturday night asked British army officers for a public investigation of the shootings.

The Irish Government in Dublin reportedly has asked the British Government to ban today's parades in the north, to avoid violence. But such a ban could ignite Protestant tempers and make violence almost inevitable.



Tony Willis, 16, of Plymouth, seen at left surveying the boys high jump at Crystal Palace Centre in London on Saturday. At right he is seen landing after taking jump. He lost a leg when eight years old but reached the final of the English Schools Athletic Association high jump. He hops to the bar and does forward roll over it. (AP radiophoto)

TWA jet lands at Shannon after hoax hijack threat

LONDON (Reuters). — A hijack hoaxer threatened to blow up a transatlantic American airliner yesterday unless it diverted to Algiers and Hanoi.

The threat was made by note aboard flight 709 for Trans-World Airlines (TWA) shortly after it had taken off from London for Washington. The note was found in one of the aircraft's toilets and handed to the pilot, Captain Roland Smith.

After radioing an alarm, Captain Smith brought the Boeing 707 down at Shannon Airport, where the 135 passengers and eight crew were safely disembarked. It could not be immediately established who left the note.

But a TWA spokesman in London said the whole thing was a complete hoax.

A police spokesman at Shannon

said: "We have searched the passengers and the plane but no arms have been found."

The note ordered Captain Smith to fly to Algiers, take on fuel there and then travel to Hanoi with all the passengers still aboard. "We are desperate men with explosives on board," the note said. "If you don't carry out instructions, hundreds of lives will be lost."

Private US-USSR meeting eyes world problems

MOSCOW (AP). — A group of 15 prominent Americans, headed by retired U.S. Gen. James M. Gavin, left Moscow for the Ukrainian capital of Kiev last night to join leading Soviet specialists in a private four-day conference on world problems.

The bilateral discussions, entitled the Dartmouth Conference, are sponsored by the U.S. Kettering Foundation and the Soviet Peace Committee.

Similar meetings over the past decade reportedly paved the way for official discussion on the atomic test ban treaty, the U.S.-Soviet hot line, cultural exchanges and trade relations.

Accompanying Gavin, who is chairman of the board of the Arthur D. Little consulting firm, are 14 other Americans, including Senator Mark O. Hatfield of Oregon, and Frank Church, of Idaho; Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's son, Charles Yost; Chase Manhattan Bank president David Rockefeller; Milton Eisenhower and Patricia Harris, former U.S. Ambassador to Luxembourg.

The conference calls for talks on three main topics: improvement of the U.N., east-west trade and world pollution.

Sweden detect nuclear blast

UPPSALA, Sweden. (AP). — An underground nuclear blast in the western slopes of the Ural Mountains was recorded Saturday by the Seismologic Institution here.

The explosion occurred on Saturday evening, and had a magnitude of 5.1 points on the Richter scale, the head of the Institution, Professor Marcus Baath, said yesterday.

The blast occurred close to Kama, a tributary of the Volga. There has been speculation that the Russians are trying to increase the amount of water running into the Caspian Sea.

The Congress, which opened its ninth session here last Wednesday, is expected to hold its closing session this evening.

More tremors in Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile. — An earthquake rumbled through north-central Chile early yesterday, the same area hit by a violent earthquake three days earlier. First reports indicated the new tremor did not cause damage or injuries.

The quake registered between 3 and 5 on the Richter scale of 12, the Seismological Institute of the University of Chile said. Thursday's quake, which killed 82 persons, hit as high as 10 on the Institute's equipment.

The Government continued a massive relief campaign to provide shelter, food, drinking water and clothing to those uprooted by the earlier earthquake. More than 13,000 houses were destroyed and 60,000 sustained serious damage, officials said.

Rail services linking Santiago and the rest of the country were still out yesterday, though the city's telephones were working. Water and electricity services have been partially restored in Valparaiso and other stricken towns.

(AP, Reuters)

Girl breaks 2-min. barrier for 800 metres

STUTTGART (Reuters). — West German Hildegard Falck set a world record for the women's 800 metres here yesterday with a time of 1:58.3 minutes.

The record made her the first woman officially to break the two-minute barrier for 800 metres. Seven years ago, North Korean runner Slim Kim Dan recorded 1:58.0 but it was not counted as a record because she refused to submit to a medical sex check.

The 22-year-old German girl, a pretty blonde, said after yesterday's race that the grilling heat had not troubled her as badly as it had on Saturday night when she had to go into the cellar of her home before she could sleep.

The previous world record was held by Vera Nikolic of Yugoslavia with a time of 2:00.5 minutes.

AUTO RACER DIES IN CRASH

NUREMBERG. — Mexican racing driver Pedro Rodriguez died in hospital yesterday from injuries after his Ferrari crashed on the 12th lap of yesterday's 320-km. Nuremberg Race.

The Mexican millionaire's son was 30. He was pulled from the flaming wreckage of his racer after it hit a wall. Police said he suffered several fractures, including a suspected skull fracture and he was severely burnt before attendants were able to pull him from his wrecked car.

Rodriguez's brother was also killed in a racing crash. In 1968, Ricardo Rodriguez was killed during trials for the Mexican Grand Prix in Mexico City.

World population to double by year 2004

UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). — The world's population will double by the year 2004 at the present growth rate, yet food production has already declined on a per capita basis, the U.N. reported yesterday.

The world body's "Statistical Yearbook" also recorded that world industrial production had expanded by 114 per cent over the 1968-69 period, with the value of world exports last year reaching an all-time high of \$511,000m., an increase of 14 per cent over 1969.

The population total for mid-1969 was put at 3,561 million. This represented a two per cent growth rate, which would take the figure to 7,000 million by the end of this century. But per capita agricultural production in 1969, the latest year for which comprehensive figures were compiled by U.N. statisticians, was two per cent lower than in the previous year, the "Yearbook" said.

The 814-page document also showed that, in terms of calorie intake, the Irish are the best-fed people in the world — 3,400 calories a day. Other countries' figures are: New Zealand (3,280 calories); U.S. (3,240); Yugoslavia (3,200); Haiti (1,720); Somalia (1,770); El Salvador (1,840); Ecuador (1,850) and Indonesia (1,870).

The countries of Western Europe accounted for the bulk of the world's exports in 1969, sharing 61 per cent of the total, followed by North America (27 per cent) and Japan (eight per cent).

The U.S. had almost one-half of the world's 181 million passenger motor vehicles but recorded a steady decline in railway traffic. There was a sharp increase in Russia's rail traffic.

Civil aviation continued its rapid growth, with a 250 per cent increase in passenger miles flown in 1968 over the 1963 level, and a 300 per cent increase in cargo and mail carried by air.

Swedes detect nuclear blast

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TROOST
AROMATIC
CAVENDISH
PIPE TOBACCO
cool in summer
comfortable in winter!

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UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). — The world's population will double by the year 2

A MEETING WITH LENINGRAD JEWS

By VIVIAN CRADDOCK
WILLIAMS

It is easy to find the only remaining synagogue used regularly in Leningrad: straight up the Lomonosov Prospekt from the Baltic station. It is a large, pale green edifice set back from the road, its Stars of David visible and unscarred. The grizzled-old men who go there daily make no secret of their orthodoxy. It is far less easy to find the hard core of Soviet Zionists, the young activists whose protests have stirred Jews everywhere.

Since the trials of Russian Jews began last December, Zionists in Leningrad have retreated into the back streets of the city. The trials have awakened deep fears of a new reign of terror but, apart from the effect on the families of the convicted men, the terror has not materialized.

With great difficulty I managed to make contact last month with members of the Cimova Israel, the "Sons of Israel," who have been at the heart of the drive to stimulate emigration among Soviet Jews in a dozen cities of the Soviet Union.

In a decrepit tenement building at the old end of the Nevsky Prospekt one of these men said they had been lucky so far to escape arrest and he asked me not to reveal their names. He himself had been concerned with the distribution of a Jewish underground magazine called "Bait" for which one of the alleged hijackers in the Leningrad trial, Lev Yagman, was given five years in a Soviet labour camp.

"It is dangerous for anyone to be seen talking to a foreigner," he said. "As far as we know there have been

no new arrests, not many house visits, very little harassment. Some of us are afraid it will come, but I believe the State has realized that a policy of persecution is self-defeating. It only makes stronger the desire we have to go to Israel."

How strong is that desire? Of Leningrad's 300,000 Jews, my informant said, at least 5,000 were known to be ready to go. He did not know how many had applied for emigration visas. Jewish sources outside the Soviet Union put the total who had applied for visas at 80,000. No Soviet figures are available since decisions on visa issues are said to be taken by local Soviets.

But the men I spoke to said all published figures were understated. Some people who want to go are too frightened to apply for visas.

Hijacking trials

The hijacking trials have made it clear the Soviet authorities regard any passionate desire to go to Israel as equivalent to a dispositive desire for the Soviet Union. Jews at the hijacking trials charged with anti-Soviet agitation tried to show that the deduction was false, but everybody knows now that application for a visa is an invitation to persecution and possibly arrest or subversion.

The Nevsky meeting revealed that many Jews in Leningrad believe that when Podgorny was in Cairo he made a secret agreement with Sadat not to allow greater emigration of Soviet Jews to Israel than is already taking place.

The Nevsky Zionists agreed that the young Jew who is doing well in

Leningrad, as an engineer, doctor or teacher, would be reluctant to jeopardise his career by showing "unhealthy religious enthusiasms." The practice of religion in the U.S.S.R. is fully legal, as intourist guides never tire of pointing out. It is as fully legal as being a black homosexual in a strait-laced, conservative English town like Tunbridge Wells or Bournemouth.

There is no obvious watch kept on the synagogue, though one Jew there suggested that somebody is briefed at the store opposite to see if any newcomers turn up. I made several visits to verify whether there was surveillance or not and to meet young Jews who felt they could safely attend. The few who came said life was not too bad in the Soviet Union, that conditions were improving fast, that they were not aware of official displeasure, that they would like to visit Israel as tourists.

Top-ranking Jews

The highest ranking Soviet official who is also a Jew is Benjamin Dymshitz, a member of the Supreme Soviet and responsible for heavy industrial development. Dymshitz has apparently been paying visits recently to Birobidzhan, the so-called autonomous Jewish State in the far south-east of the Soviet Union. His purpose has been to investigate the opportunities for industrial development there with a view, as Leningrad Jews understand it, to creating an alternative attractive destination for Soviet Zionists.

The attempt implies official Soviet recognition that a real minority problem exists, something they do not otherwise admit. But to the Sons of Israel, Birobidzhan is a poor joke. Its autonomy is a fiction. Only 15,000 of its 140,000 inhabitants are Jews. And any Leningrad Jew who had to stay in Russia would stay in Leningrad, which is a thriving city and to Leningraders the finest anywhere in the Union.

I discovered a profound ignorance about the West among Russians and about Israel among Leningrad Jews, but it seems they are no more uninformed about us than we are about them. What Soviet Jews hear about Israel is said to them late and distorted through "Pravda," the "Vecherny Leningrad," the city's evening paper, and the officially edited Yiddish language monthly, "Sovietische Heimland."

News from Israel

Very little information from Israel is getting through to Jews in Leningrad now, largely because it is too dangerous to organise an efficient distribution machine. Soviet customs officers at points of entry ask for details of any published material but no rigorous routine search is made, as though the authorities were confident that any contraband literature could be picked up later on.

The news that the American Congressmen Rabbin Podell had been found attempting to smuggle out a letter from a Russian Jew to the World Zionist Organisation is regarded as a portent. The man at the Nevsky meeting said, "We are relying on people of the free world to force the Soviet Union to free us. We can do very little here."

He added that the surge of Zionism in the Soviet Union is a spontaneous tide of revolt against what amounts to captivity.

The feelings for Israel among the zealous I met in Leningrad are all the more desperate for being paralysed. They emphasised again and again how powerless they were to attempt anything beyond the rigid convention allowed in the name of liberty by the Soviet authorities. One commented that the Kremlin might barter greater Jewish emigration for concessions by the West on military forces in Europe, but that this would be to ditch the Arabs for a tighter hold on East European satellites, an unlikely development in view of Soviet ambitions in the Arab world and Africa.

If there is a consensus among the Leningrad Jews it is that the key to Jewish emigration lies not in the Kremlin but in the Middle East.

The writer is a British journalist who has just visited Russia. (Oms)

The Vietcong's woman in Paris

PARIS (AP). — In the long and frustrating search for settlement of the Vietnam conflict, U.S. negotiators are crossing verbal swords with a fragile looking woman who at least once a week slashes sharply at the Nixon Administration.

Nobody who has dealt with the dark-eyed revolutionary — Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh — doubts her steely determination to see a Communist regime in Saigon.

The seven-point peace programme she presented at the Paris Vietnam conference on July 1 is yet another effort in that direction.

The 44-year-old mother of two children is Foreign Minister of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam, formed in mid-1969 by the Vietcong forces. Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh was virtually unknown abroad before her arrival in Paris in November 1968 for the Vietnam peace talks.

Inside the chandelier-hung conference room, she faced U.S. Ambassador David Bruce and told the veteran diplomat — 29 years her senior —

"The U.S. Government must really respect the South Vietnamese people's right to self-determination, put an end to its interference in the internal affairs of South Vietnam, cease to support the bellicose group headed by Nguyen Van Thieu now in office in Saigon, and stop all manoeuvres aimed at maintaining the puppet Nguyen Van Thieu."

For her weekly confrontations with American and South Vietnamese delegations, and for her fre-



Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh

quent public appearances, Mr. Binh always wears the traditional split-sided garb of Vietnam. Hers is usually very conservative, in black or in pale colours.

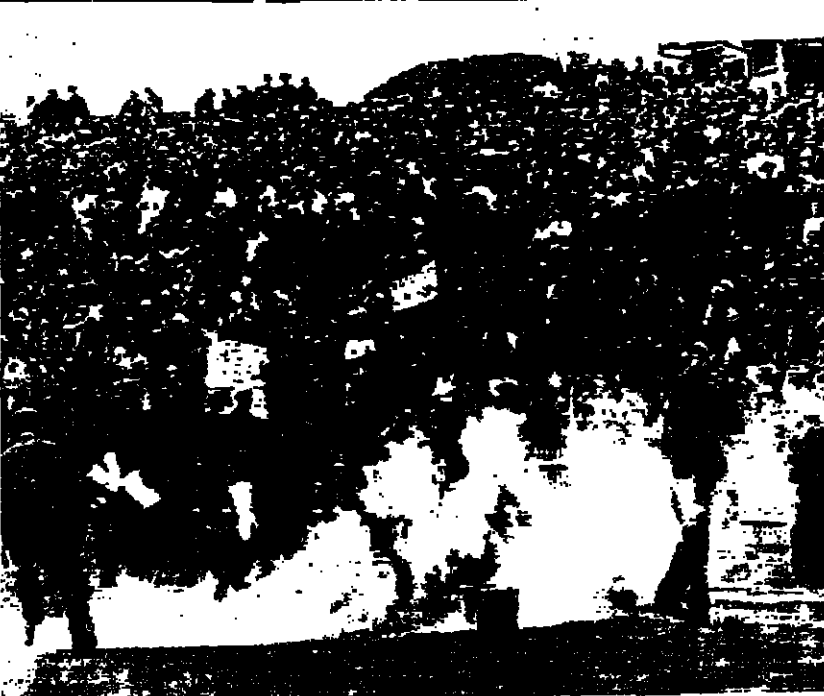
She speaks publicly in French, with only a slight accent.

Mrs. Binh has been a revolutionary since her teens. Born to an aristocratic Saigon family in 1927, she attended French schools and joined student activist group.

She was imprisoned for anti-French activities and released after the 1954 Geneva Accord ended the Indo-China War. She later became a leading figure in a number of Communist front organizations and married a fellow revolutionary, who is now reported in Hanoi.

Mrs. Binh lives an austere life in a guarded villa in Paris. She frequently appears at Communist-managed meetings supporting the Vietcong, or their Cambodian or Laotian counterparts.

Mrs. Binh and her delegation give the external impression of operating separately from the North Vietnamese delegation, although in close alliance. But it is the general feeling among American and other diplomats in Paris that her delegation is heavily dependent on Hanoi for everything from operating funds to communication facilities.



Policemen collect smoke bombs thrown by anti-apartheid demonstrators (seen in the background) before the start of the South African Springboks rugby union match against New South Wales in Sydney on Saturday. (AP radiophoto)



Moroccan Interior Minister, General Mohamed Oufir, reportedly ordered by King Hassan to take over all civil and military powers and re-establish order following the attempted coup on Saturday. (AP radiophoto)

BID TO CURB POWER OF POLISH SECRET POLICE

By LESLIE COLLITT

THE "ears and eyes" of the Polish Communist Party, the State Security Service, is facing a challenge to its previously unrestrained power. New party leader Edward Gierek is determined to abolish the surveillance of all areas of Polish life by the secret police, an organisation which has flouted the legal rights of Poles and amassed enormous political power of its own.

In his efforts to win over the mass of politically-apatetic Poles, Mr. Gierek can be assured of gaining their support by curtailing the abuses of the secret servicemen. He will also have eliminated resistance from the instantly conservative security forces to his efforts to humanise relationships between the party and the masses.

The most dramatic display of the post-Gomulka leadership's attitude toward the secret police has been the removal of their party chief, General Mieczyslaw Moczar. As the Central Committee secretary in charge of the police and the security agency, General Moczar, 57, emerged from the workers' revolt last December with a badly tarnished popular image. Demonstrators carried signs reading "Moczar Must Go" after reports circulated that he had ordered the militia to fire on demonstrators in Gdansk and Szczecin.

Demands of 'hooligans'

It was Moczar and his sympathisers who warned Gierek of the dangers of bowing to the demands of "hooligans and counter-revolutionaries." But he badly misjudged the mood of Poland in the months after the upheaval. This time blame was not to be shunted onto scapegoats, but instead to be placed at the doorstep of the headquarters of the party, which had become alienated from the people. The Politburo, under Gierek, recognised that to launch a wave of secret police terror against the workers' councils that had been formed spontaneously would be risking an even greater popular eruption.

When he was Interior Minister in 1968, Moczar used his auxiliary police, the "Ormo," and the secret service to suppress dissidents at Polish universities. He was a leading mover behind the subsequent

Poland's security forces have for years been virtually a law unto themselves. This now looks like coming to an end.

anti-Zionist campaign which blossomed into a fully-fledged anti-Jewish witch-hunt, ending in the emigration of most of Poland's remaining 30,000 Jews.

At the height of Moczar's influence in 1968, he seemed to most Poles to be a likely successor to the introverted and indecisive Wladyslaw Gomulka. General Moczar not only commanded the Interior Ministry and its troops but was also head of the mass-membership veterans' organisation, the "Zbawid." As a former partisan in Nazi-occupied Poland, Moczar would frequently revile those Poles who had emigrated to the Soviet Union and returned "in Russian officers' coats to occupy key positions."

Hidden mikes

The General's chauvinism undoubtedly brought him the respect of many Poles, but it made him suspect in the eyes of the Soviet Union. This, together with evidence that Moczar's secret police had planted microphones in the homes of his fellow party leaders, including Mr. Gomulka, spelled the dismissal of Moczar as Interior Minister in late 1968 and the loss of his Politburo post.

He regained a seat in the Politburo earlier this year, but his power base as controller of the internal security forces has been eliminated. Moczar's new job, supervising finances as chairman of the Supreme Control Chamber, is of no political importance.

Along with Moczar, a number of his most ardent supporters from the Interior Ministry have likewise been demoted or, in some cases, even arrested. The Deputy Interior

Minister, Major-General Mateyewski, was relieved of his job and four high-ranking officials of the security service were arrested for "exceeding their authority and having contacts with criminal elements." More than 20 Moczar men from the secret police are reported to be in detention and awaiting trial. Knowledgeable sources in Warsaw say the party will use their trials to demonstrate that the security service repeatedly overstepped its authority and engaged in acts of terror against intellectuals. It will be revealed that the secret police even hired criminals to attack and maim politically suspect citizens and collected pay-offs from black market money-changers.

All this is expected to mean more than the discrediting of General Moczar and his strongmen. Gierek is felt to be committed to ending the arbitrary actions of the security forces and the disproportionate burden they place on the Polish economy. As a man who thinks largely in economic terms, his clinching argument would well be the great cost of the tens of thousands of secret policemen who are so unprofitably employed.

China, N. Korea for 'cooperation'

TOKYO (AP). — Leaders of Communist China and North Korea have declared cooperation between the two nations is more urgent now because of a U.S. and Japanese "threat of new aggression and war."

Vice-Premiers Li Hsien-Nien of Communist China and Kim Il of North Korea spoke Saturday night at a banquet in Pyongyang marking the 10th anniversary of the Sino-Korean treaty of friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance. Pyongyang's official Korean Central News Agency reported.

Li declared: "The threat of new aggression and war presented by the American and Japanese reactionaries makes it more urgent for our two peoples to cooperate closely with each other and support each other and fight hand in hand against the enemy."

Apollo men begin last-stage training for 12-day mission



Apollo-15 astronauts James Irwin and David Scott take their moon buggy on a test spin near China Lake, in California.

HOUSTON (Reuters). — America's three Apollo-15 crewmen begin their final two weeks of preparation tomorrow for man's longest and most ambitious visit to the moon.

Their flight inevitably takes place under the shadow of the death of three Soviet cosmonauts whose spacecraft apparently spring a pressure leak as they returned to earth on June 30.

But Apollo-15's commander, Colonel David Scott, is 100 per cent confident of his own spacecraft. Scott, a veteran of two space flights, and the untitled astronaut, Major Alfred Worden and Lieutenant James B. Irwin, are due to be launched from Cape Kennedy on July 26 at 9.30 a.m.

Four days later, Scott and Irwin will land the fragile moonship, "Falcon", on a northern lunar plain surrounded on three sides by the towering Apennine mountains and on the fourth by winding canyon called "Hadley Rill."

Man's fourth exploration of the barren, hostile surface of the moon will also mark the debut of a new lunar automobile, a four-wheel drive, electric buggy known as the lunar roving vehicle.

Mission plans call for Scott and Irwin to drive it during three excursions — exploring the rills, the foothills of the mountains, volcanic-looking mounds and a cluster of craters. In all, they will spend more than 67 hours on the lunar surface — 20 of them outside the spacecraft. This is double the previous stay-time.

The total duration of the mission is 12½ days, compared with 10 days for Apollo-14 last February. The astronauts will take a television camera with them on the rover, providing colour pictures of the exploration for viewers back on earth.

All this time, Worden will be orbiting the moon in the command ship "Endeavour," with a full programme of experiments and photography to keep him busy.

His orbital experiments will gather information on a large portion of the moon's surface because the spacecraft will be passing over a different path on each revolution. Previously, with landing sites closer to the moon's equator, the coverage from the command ship was much narrower.

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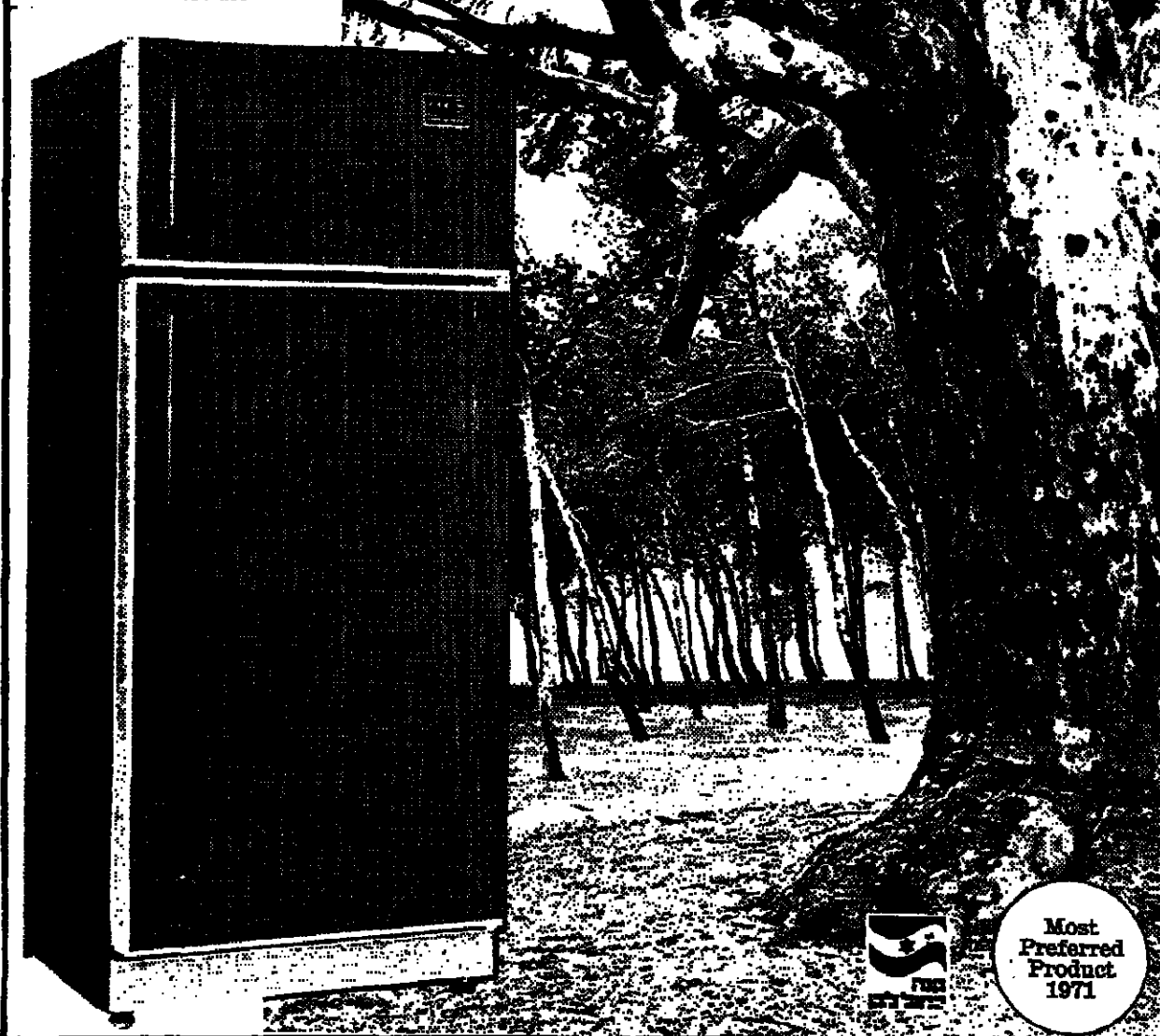


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BUILDING SITE
HAZARDS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — After the tragedy in April at the building site in Kirion, I had thought that contractors would be forced to take minimum precautions against a recurrence of such "accidents." I was naive, to say the least.

Across from our building in Bayit Vegan is the most dangerous building site I have yet seen. There is not one barrier, not one fence, not one sign of warning. Nor is there a guard at any time. Two children from our building have fallen into very deep holes on the site, one filled with water, from which the child barely escaped alive.

The chairman of our building committee has written to the Municipality, the Contractors' Association and the contractor, informing them of the very dangerous situation and asking for safety measures. He never received a reply to his letters nor was anything done to remedy matters.

The foreman of the site asked the contractor to hire a guard and, in his words, was told: "I'm not worried. If anything happens, I've got insurance." The contractor may have insurance — he needs it — but our children are Israel's insurance for the future.

Will we again be faced with tragedy before our Municipality will act against recalcitrant builders?

PEARL PEARLSON SKOLNIK
Jerusalem, July 6.

CAR LOANS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — With reference to your report "400 immigrants received loans to buy cars" (July 1), you mention the sum of 10 million pounds. This would work out to IL25,000 per immigrant per car!

LEN KESTENBAUM
Petah Tikva, July 2.

The article did not say that the ten million in loans went for automobiles. The 400 auto loans, which cover only a portion of a car's cost, average IL3,000 each. Auto loans would thus account for IL1,200,000, or 12 per cent of the total loans.

— Ed. J.P.

ARAB STATES
OF AFRICA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — In his report on "Eban's Odyssey in Africa" (June 23), Ya'acov Reuel speaks about the "eight Arab members" of the O.A.U. I can only find seven, namely Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt and Sudan. Which is the eighth?

RONALD ROCHOW
Berlin, July 3.

Ya'acov Reuel comments: Somalia. It is not strictly Arab, but its orientation is Arab and it was once proposed for membership in the Arab League. In any case it is no less Arab than Mauritania.

DANGEROUS WALL
SOCKETS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — There seems to me a greater danger than the high-voltage lines Mr. Ardon reported about in The Post of June 25, namely, the wall sockets which, I have found in many places here, almost come out of the wall when any medium force is applied to them by removal of plugs connected to them. This is due to weak connection of socket to weak plaster, sometimes by a solitary screw. It is possible for someone to pull on these and, being surprised that the socket comes out, grab the wires inside, which could result in dangerous or fatal shock.

MARTIN S. HOWARD
Ramat Gan, June 27.

LONDON BANK

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I was surprised to read in The Post of June 27 that the branch which our friends, Bank Hapoalim, intend opening in London is "the first branch of an Israeli bank to be opened in England." We, the Israel-British Bank Ltd. (then known as Palestine-British Bank), opened our Branch in London 25 years before Bank Hapoalim.

In fact, we were the first local bank to open a branch outside this country.

J. BENZION
Vice-Chairman and Managing Director, Israel-British Bank Ltd.
Tel Aviv, June 27.

ABUSE OF
PRIVILEGES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Ten or 15 years ago, there was widespread discussion about the problem of immigrants leaving to go back to their former countries. The reason was mainly the many hardships of getting settled. Now, we encounter discussions about new immigrants who abuse the generous privileges afforded them to get settled.

The problem to resolve is this: which is better, new immigrants who leave Israel or the risk that some new immigrants, in some instance, take undue advantages of the liberal loans and other inducements and remain here?

Vigilance and care should be taken to curb all abuses, but we cannot risk the practice of such extreme care in the granting of privileges that it would result in reducing the numbers that come to settle in Israel.

WILLIAM BRATHEMAN
Hadera, June 24.

MICHAEL DAVIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — With many others I was distressed to read of the death of 21-year-old Michael Davies whose body was recently found in a cave on the Mount of Olives (June 30).

Michael was a young man of gentle and courageous disposition and of deep religious conviction. On the numerous occasions I heard him give expression to his spiritual experience and belief never did he claim to be the "Messiah" as reported.

J. MILTON RAND
Jerusalem, July 1.

DEATH AFTER
ABORTION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Your issue of June 27 carried a brief news article concerning the investigation by the Police and the Health Ministry of the death of a young woman following a surgical abortion. A reading and re-reading of the article leaves me absolutely stunned: Before the autopsy is done, the Police, the Health Ministry and the newspapers permit themselves to suggest, indeed to imply, almost to insist that deaths after abortions can only be the consequences of medical error or medical misbehavior. The aesthetic cannot be toxic, only the anesthetic!

Will the Police tell us what operation, other than a haircut, has no mortality rate whatever? Has the Minister of Health issued a decree forbidding people to die under general anesthesia? Abortion is always fatal for one of the parties involved; does it require debate in the Knesset to comprehend that the procedure is sometimes unavoidably fatal to both?

In a nation whose people have a tradition of both conscientious service and intellectual excellence in the field of medicine, not only in Israel but wherever Jews reside, why the presumption of guilt, of malpractice, of need for police action? Why this vicious reportage? Why do you demean your physicians so?

RICHARD H. POLLEN M.D.
Tel Aviv (Kensington, Md.), June 30

EFFECTS OF SMOKING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Why is it that the Ministry of Health has taken no action to discourage smoking, although there is now no doubt of its bad effects and its being one of the major causes of lung cancer? Surely there is need to educate and protect our youth, if nothing else? Perhaps the action being taken in America could be followed along with instruction and guidance for the youth.

ALFRED ISAAC
Hertzliya, June 2.

The Ministry of Health replies:

The Ministry of Health is quite aware of the bad effects of cigarette smoking and has therefore taken several steps to discourage people from pursuing the habit. These steps include an extensive anti-smoking drive conducted through the press and mass media and also lectures and meetings all over the country for people wishing to stop smoking.

The Health Education Department of the Ministry and our legal advisers have also prepared a draft for a bill according to which cigarette advertisement will be banned and suitable warnings printed on every cigarette packet depicting the hazards of smoking. We hope that the Knesset will pass the bill soon.

AVINADAV SHAMIR
Spokesman

Jerusalem, June 28.

Pen friends

HELMUT MACHNIK (G), of D-87 Garmersbach, 7 years living in West Germany, would like to correspond with a young Israeli of his age in English, French or German.



A road bridge is being constructed over the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway at the top of the Castel. (Elion photo)

MEHTA'S IMPACT ON I.P.O.

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, Zubin Mehta, conductor; Menahem Breuer, violin; Shlomo Harel, cello; Edgardo Tabor, oboe; Mordechai Hechtmann, bassoon; Shlomo Harel, Jerusalem, July 5. Haydn: Symphony Concertante; Bartok: The Miraculous Mandarin — Orchestra Suite; Berlioz: Symphonie Fantastique.

WHEN Mr. Mehta announced from the rostrum that works by Bartok and Berlioz would replace the scheduled Brahms Third Symphony and the Respighi "Pini di Roma" — "in order to play as often as possible the repertoire of the IPO's Festival Tour" — approval of the change was mixed with regret. The performance of Brahms' First Symphony the week before had been so extraordinarily rewarding for the listener, because of Mehta's balanced interpretation and mature handling of the emotional aspects without falling into the trap of Weltwehners which Brahms offers in abundance, that

we were looking forward to his presentation of the Third Symphony. On the other hand, hearing the Bartok score — even such an early one, which contains so much Stravinsky and Prokofiev and relatively little Bartok — compensated fully.

Based on an impossible story, the work's main virtue is that it demands a brilliant orchestra for its execution. The IPO stood up fully to all expectations. The Haydn Concertante highlighted four of the orchestra's leading members who gave the rather naive music their fullest attention, playing their parts with utmost efficiency and skill. Menahem Breuer pleased the audience with his exceptionally expert handling of the violin part.

Not being a particular Berlioz fan, I have strong reservations about the Symphonie Fantastique. To experience these endless nightmare episodes needs stamina, but not only for the performers. To have to sit through a performance of a well-known work and there are by now very few surprises possible — is a constant problem in our time, over-saturated with sound as it is. But to scrape up enthusiasm for this symphony needs a lot of will-power.

Even Mehta's spirited interpretation could not shorten the movements or bridge weak parts of the score. But his direction of course inspired the musicians to give a fantastic, beautifully balanced performance. Mehta has established a relationship with the IPO based on friendship, respect and enthusiasm for the common goal, which can — and does — elicit all the best qualities inherent in the orchestra.

YOHANAN BOEHM

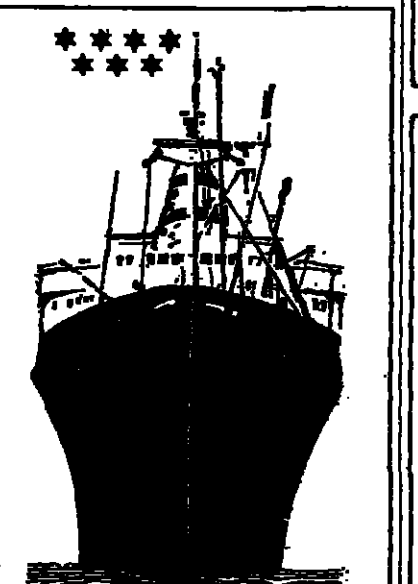
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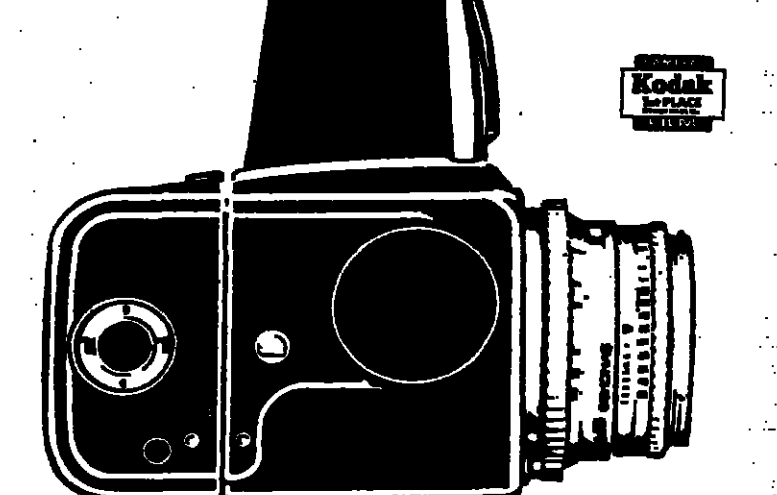
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Channel B, 11-11.30 a.m.
Arranged by Esther Barzel

Discrimination towards Israel
Channel A, 3.05-3.35 p.m.
Arranged by Uri Goldstein

Assimilation and the Preservation of Jewishness
Channel A, 6.12-6.35 p.m.
Arranged by David Weiser

Israel and the Diaspora
Channel A, 10.05-12 midnight
International discussion (open circuit)
with participants in New York, Buenos Aires, London, Paris and Jerusalem.
Moderator — Nakhdimon Rogel
Produced by Yitzhak Alon

Iriyat Tel Aviv-Yafo

1. Public tender Mem-Het/1285 for the position of Director of the Microbiology Laboratory in the "Ichilov" Municipal Government Hospital (Doctor preferred). Grade: Alef on the doctor's scale or Alef on the medical laboratory workers scale.
Deadline for applications: August 25, 1971.
2. Public tender Mem-Het/1290 for the position of Operation Engineer in the Water Supply Unit of the Water and Lighting Works Dept. Grade: Bet-Alef on the engineers' scale.
Deadline for applications: August 15, 1971.
3. Public tender Mem-Het/1291 for the position of Road Construction Supervising Engineer in the Engineering Administration/Roads Dept. Grade: Bet-Alef on the engineers' scale.
Deadline for applications: August 15, 1971.
4. Public tender Mem-Het/1292 for the position of Surveying Technician (graduate of Surveyors' School) in the Engineering Administration/Roads Dept. Grade: Gimel-Bet on the engineers' scale.
Deadline for applications: July 28, 1971.

Further particulars concerning the above tenders have been posted on the bulletin boards in the Municipality's Personnel Department, Municipal Bldg., Eklar Malchei Yisrael, and at Municipal Information Bureaus.

Applications on "Applicant for Vacant Position Questionnaire," with curriculum vitae and qualifying certificates enclosed, should be submitted to the Personnel Department in a sealed envelope marked with the tender number.

Questionnaire forms may be obtained in person or by post from the Personnel Department, or at Municipal Information Bureaus.

Applications without the required certificates will not be considered.

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Preference for this week's issue will be given to orders placed before Tuesday.

BANK OF ISRAEL

Chad seeks elusive unity as seven-year war dies down

LONDON (FWF). — President Tombalbaye of Chad is on record as having said: "I didn't create this diverse country — it is the French who left it to me."

Chad became independent in 1960 and for the last seven years the Government has faced armed rebellion, mainly from the semi-nomadic Touareg Moslem tribesmen in the north, but also from President Tombalbaye's own (Negro) ethnic group, the Sara, in the south. The Chad National Liberation Front (FROLINAT), consisting largely of exiles from Chad, was formed, and obtained support from some African countries, notably the Sudan and Libya. The leader, Dr. Abba Sidick, formerly prominent in the ruling Chad Progressive Party (PPT) expelled in Tripoli (Libya) in January 1970 that his movement did not aim at secession but was directed against the Chad government and its "factious and extortionate treatment of the Moslem population."

In 1969 President Tombalbaye appealed to France for help, and about 1,600 officers and men and 300 advisers and technicians were sent to Chad. By the end of 1970 the French financial participation was put at 253 million francs. During 1970 there was increasing criticism within France of the military involvement in Chad.

Now, a year later, the last 400 men of the French intervention force have been withdrawn (on June 18, symbolic as the day that General de Gaulle made his Free French appeal in 1940 to which Chad was the first country to respond), leaving behind a considerable French military presence: over 1,000 men permanently stationed at Fort Lamy air base and more than 600 French "advisers" in the Chad army. Since the withdrawal of the intervention force there has been a further engagement with the rebels in northern Chad, with two French paratroopers killed.

Pressure on Libya

The war has, however, died down. This must partly be due to French pressure on Libya not to support Dr. Sidick's forces. It has been reported that the Libyan Government agreed not to offer support to rebel groups in Chad as part of the 1970 French-Libyan agreement for delivery of Mirage jets. At the same time, the French military intervention in Chad was accompanied by a considerable programme of economic and administrative reforms, particularly in establishing locally recruited government structures in the regions.

Commentators on the Chad intervention have pointed to Chad's importance to France as it links Niger and the Central African Republic, two major suppliers of uranium for France's growing nuclear power station complex and atomic striking force, and also the importance of Fort Lamy as one of France's main telecommunications centres in Africa. Other reasons put forward are France's obligations to honour defence agree-

ments, and continuing feeling of responsibility for an ex-colony which received little educational and administrative infrastructure before independence.

Landlocked, 1,000 miles from the sea, with no road through the country, which is twice the size of France, Chad has always been the poor relation of Francophone Africa, more an area than a country. Cotton is the major export (80 per cent of all exports) and provides work for half a million of the 8.5 million inhabitants. The cotton costs so much to transport to foreign markets that France has had to subsidize it to keep the price competitive. Half Chad's national budget of \$48 million comes directly from France. In the whole country there are two doctors in private practice and one lawyer. There are half a dozen secondary schools and no university.

Times are now changing. In June, Education Minister Gerardi Dikou confirmed that Chad is to open a university in October. After three years of surveying, a study for constructing a road through the

country has been completed, and a new national unity seems possible. In January President Tombalbaye signed an agreement with 12 rebel chiefs promising economic improvement and more government representation in return for a surrender of arms. The President's appeal for national reconciliation was accompanied by a release of political prisoners, and in May a reshuffle of the Government brought in three of the President's former opponents.

Hard to reconcile

The difficulties of reconciliation must not be underestimated. President Tombalbaye has brought more Moslems into the government but his supporters claim it is almost impossible to find any qualified, educated northerners or easterners. Dr. Sidick still broods in Algiers, and in the wake of a warning from the official Chad News Agency that those ministers who lost their jobs in the government reshuffle could be "embittered and stir up trouble," the three principal men sacked (southern graduates) have been found new posts.

STONE AGE TRIBE FOUND ON MINDANAO

MANILA (Reuter). — An isolated tribe still living in the Stone Age has been discovered in a remote Philippine rain forest, offering unique possibilities for the study of primitive man.

The tribe, believed to number fewer than 100 people, appears to have had no contact with outsiders for hundreds of years.

They were found early in June by Dr. Robert Fox, chief anthropologist of the Philippine national museum, and a team from the Philippine government body which works with minority groups.

"It may be our last chance to meet this kind of people in this space age," Dr. Fox said in an interview.

The tribesmen live by gathering and trapping their food. "It's incredible. These people have absolutely no agriculture. They use only stone tools for survival — in fact, we discovered only four iron objects," Dr. Fox said.

Most of the tribe wore no clothes at all, but a few wore bark cloth covering their bottoms against "evil spirits," he added. Dr. Fox said the tribesmen were extremely friendly, though they were nervous and reluctant to talk at first.

He managed to communicate with them despite the lack of a common vocabulary.

The tribe, which lives near the Tassaday Mountains, has been named the Tassaday Manubos.

Dr. Fox and a team from the Philippines' Presidential Administration were surveying a site for a development project for another tribe when they found the Tassadays, 30 minutes away by helicopter.

They were discovered near Lake Sebu on Mindanao Island in the Southern Philippines, 1,025 kms. southeast of Manila.

A report prepared by Panamanian secretary Manuel Elizalde in collaboration with Dr. Fox says the Tassadays have a very short lifespan.

Their main food is the soft substance found in wild palms. They also eat wild yams, bamboo shoots and the shoots and fruit of the rattan plant, a kind of bamboo-like palm.

Crabs in the cracks

They gather small fish, crabs and tadpoles by hand, seeking them around rocks on the edges of streams. The technique is to probe holes and cracks and feel under the rocks.

They also trap a variety of animals, including wild pigs, deer, monkeys, rats, wild chickens and birds.

Their basic stone tools are scrapers and river cobbles used for smashing and pounding. They use the scrapers to make cutting and piercing tools from bamboo, the report adds.

Panamanian secretary Manuel Elizalde said, "The discovery of these people is of great scientific interest, particularly to studies of men's cultural and technological development, for they are food gatherers and trappers whose own technology is still based upon the use of stone tools."

As for the prospects of the tribesmen themselves, the report by Mr. Elizalde and Dr. Fox says: "The future of the Tassadays now rests in our hands, not theirs."



German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel in conversation with David Ben-Gurion at Sde Boker on Saturday. (Emka photo)

Islamic centre for Holland planned

By HENRIETTE BOAS

AMSTERDAM. — A PLAN for a magnificent International Islamic Centre in the centre of Utrecht has been launched by the Netherlands Arab Circle, established about 15 years ago to promote friendship between Holland and the Arab states. The Circle recently sent detailed plans to the Utrecht Municipality, which is expected to deal with the project this autumn.

The proposed centre is established near the main railway station and will occupy 20,000 square metres. The plans include a mosque with 5,000 seats and standing room for several thousands more, a 600-seat auditorium, an Oriental shopping centre and offices.

Construction costs are estimated by the initiators at 40m. guilders (about the same sum in Israel pounds) which they hope will be borne to a large extent by the same Arab states. Arab Governments have reportedly shown great interest in the project. They will, it is said, participate only if the

centre becomes truly "representative" and reflects the "prestige" of the Moslem and Arab countries.

However, apparently the Netherlands Government and the Municipality of Utrecht will also have to sponsor the project. The initiators hope that the Netherlands Ministry for Culture will give a substantial subsidy, both because they claim the centre will be of great cultural importance and because the mosque will be used by the many thousands of Moslems foreign workers working in Holland. The initiators also hope that the Utrecht Municipality will lease them the plot at a nominal rate. This latter suggestion is less modest than it seems, as the ground in the very heart of Utrecht is very expensive.

For the financing of the project, an Islamic Centre Fund is to be established, which will be controlled by a foundation of the same Arab states. Arab Governments have reportedly shown great interest in the project. They will, it is said, participate only if the

Japanese out to improve image

By TAREZ VITACHEK

TOKYO (ANS). — THE Japanese government has decided to spend \$2m. to improve Japan's image abroad. This money will be spent in the U.S.

But the Foreign Ministry feels that an even more urgent job of face-lifting is to be done in Asia. All heads of Japanese embassies in Asia have been summoned to Tokyo for a summit meeting to examine Asian impressions of Japan and to prepare a plan for better public relations.

The alarm was set off recently by Indonesian critics publicly denouncing Japanese investors as "economic samurais" bent on conquering Asia economically as they did militarily 25 years ago. The label stuck and is being used in many Asian countries with varying degrees of passion.

Thai Foreign Minister Thanat Khoman has warned his government of a "new Japanese imperialism" invading Thailand in the guise of trade and aid missions. "Kho-

man believes that although Japan is now giving needy Asian countries more aid than the minimum of one per cent of the gross national product recommended by UNCTAD and the World Bank study on aid, the motive is not the development of developing Asia but of Japan. Japan's only interest in the rest of Asia, he says, is to exploit its raw materials for Japan's booming industries which need to import 98 per cent of the raw materials on which they live and thrive.

The Malaysians have also condemned Japan's economic investment policies as "rampant economic imperialism."

Indonesian Foreign Minister Adam Malik has been the most persistent critic of Japan's new role in Asia. He told me: "Unless Japan diverts its huge economic profits into a massive altruistic reconstruction programme in the Third World — a sort of Asian Marshall Plan — I am afraid all this power will once again, and before long, burst out through the barrel of a gun."

CALCUTTA'S GRIM WARNING TO THE WORLD

By IAN MACKENZIE

CALCUTTA (Reuter). — Calcutta, with a population of at least 8.5m., offers a grim warning to the world of how close a city can come to total urban collapse.

The city's water supply is inadequate and polluted, sewage and garbage disposal are poor or non-existent, transport is chaotic and the teeming slums are possibly the worst in the world.

Asked to enumerate the problems facing Calcutta, the city's personable young Mayor, Shyam Sunder Gupta, replied: "We've got all the problems."

"On top of all else," he added, "the most insoluble problem we have to face is insurmountable indiscipline, lack of a sense of responsibility." This applied at virtually all levels of the administration, he said.

Another city official put the problem this way: "People want to be paid just to come to their offices. If they work, they want to be paid overtime."

Last-ditch plan

A new body, the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority (C.M.D.A.), has been set up to develop and administer a last-ditch programme to save the city from disaster. It has a programmed budget over several years of 1,600m. rupees (\$38m.) covering 92 projects for urban renewal in the 480 square miles (1,270 square kilometres) metropolitan area.

"There are tremendous problems," said C.M.D.A.'s chief executive, K.S. Sivaramakrishnan. "But by and large, if this programme comes through, it might still save the environment of the entire Calcutta area."

However, he warned that if even a small percentage of refugees flooding into West Bengal from East Pakistan entered the city, Calcutta faced disaster — a warning echoed by the mayor.

"If even a fraction of these people move into the Calcutta area, my plans all collapse," said Mr. Sivaramakrishnan.

'Economic revival'

At the moment, the danger seems to have been averted. "The refugees as such have not entered Calcutta in large numbers," said Mayor Gupta. "I asked that Calcutta be cordoned off and police posts be set up at entry roads. Because of our timely steps they were kept away — although they came very close to Calcutta."

The C.M.D.A. programme calls for an immediate upgrading of essential urban services, while long-term projects are worked out and implemented. It also calls for a rejuvenation of economic life. Calcutta was once India's major port until the Hooghly River silted up and strikes and political violence drove away investment, giving rise to further unemployment and violence in a vicious circle.

City officials said over a period of time the slums would be cleared and decent housing provided. Until that is accomplished, authorities are trying to improve water and sanitation in the slums and provide park and recreation facilities, especially for the young.

But even these modest efforts are running into difficulties. "The short-term measures have not been

U.S. buying more Israeli goods

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

THE volume of orders placed here by buyers of American trading companies is rising rapidly, and an increasing share of their orders is intended for outlets outside the U.S. The Post is informed.

In 1968 orders of ten major buyers amounted to \$2.85m., of which one-quarter was for customers outside the U.S. In 1970 the amount was \$4.40m., of which the U.S. accounted for two-thirds. Most of the orders concerned are for fashion goods. Among the companies represented in this country are Macy's, Gimbels and Saks.

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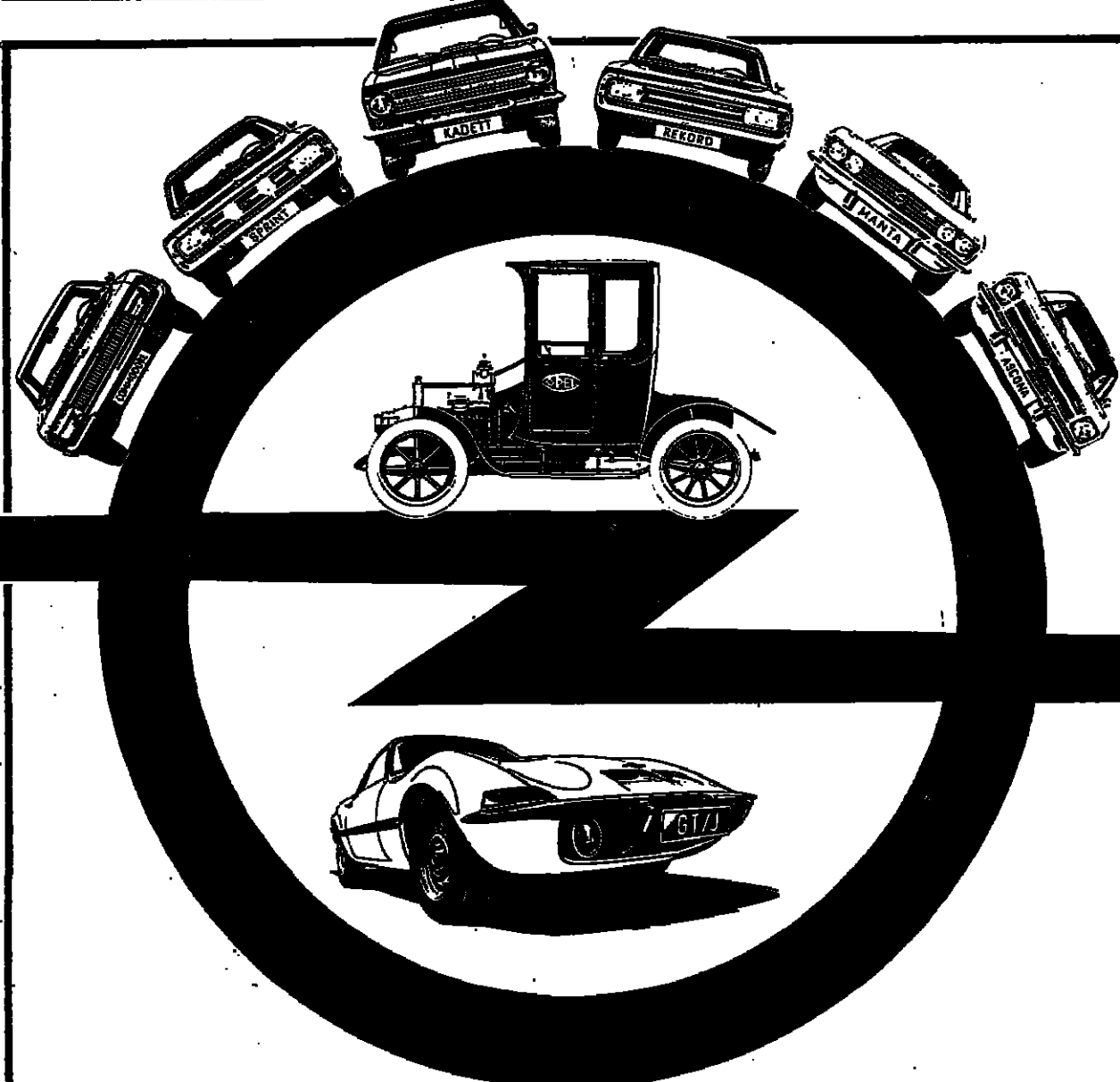
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Beged Or

Samuel Bronfman, a business giant and a philanthropist

By AVI RAPHAEL

SAMUEL Bronfman, as President of Distillers Corporation-Seagrams Ltd., was one of the business giants of North America. Mr. Bronfman, who died on Saturday night, was honoured in Canada not only as a leader of national security and welfare activities, but as the creative leader of Canadian Jewry.

In 1939, he became President of the Canadian Jewish Congress, the chief organization for all Canadian Jewish bodies. He was at times head of the Zionist Organisation of Canada, the Palestine Economic Corporation in Canada, the Canada-Israel Trade Corp., the Bond Organisation, the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies among many others. He was one of the world's major contributors to Jewish causes.

As President of the Canadian Jewish Congress he was thrust into the frustrating attempt to rescue Jews from Nazi occupied Europe. Later he worked to relieve the plight of Jewish survivors of the Holocaust. In 1946, in San Francisco, he pleaded at the United Nations for the establishment of the State of Israel. He also financed the secret purchase of Canadian weapons for the Hagana.

In Israel, the most handsome of the Bronfman family is the Samuel Bronfman Ethical and Archaeological Museum, built with a cash donation in dollars running into seven figures. The complex, which houses archaeological finds of this country dating back 8,000 years, was financed by Samuel Bronfman's four children, as a 70th birthday gift for their father.

New museum wing
In May — to coincide with Samuel Bronfman's 80th birthday — a new wing was opened to provide a comprehensive exhibition of Near East archaeology.

The House of Seagram has an Israel subsidiary. Supersol in another Bronfman commercial interest in this country.

While the Bronfman commercial interests have spread far and wide, the foundation of the fortune is Distillers Corp.-Seagrams Ltd., whose U.S. subsidiary controls a big share of the U.S. liquor market. Seagrams also made a sizeable investment in CALLIN and gas.

Another growing Bronfman concern is Camp Investments Ltd., based in Montreal. It is probably already the largest real estate operation in Canada. In Toronto, Camp is constructing the largest office building in the Jewish Commonwealth. It is a 15-story building, valued at \$35 million. In Montreal, Camp is constructing a 15-story building, valued at \$35 million. In Montreal, Camp is constructing a 15-story building, valued at \$35 million.

The Bronfman story in the New World began at the end of last century, when Yechiel Bronfman, a Russian-born Jew, came to the United States. He was a successful businessman, and he was a philanthropist. He was a successful businessman, and he was a philanthropist.

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sixth member of it was a young rabbi, whose expenses Yechiel paid — to ensure that no matter where they landed the children would receive a traditional Jewish upbringing. Whereas many of the Jewish immigrants took to the tenements of New York, Yechiel Bronfman went for the Canadian prairies. Samuel, the third son, was born in Manitoba in 1891. His education completed, Sam became a hotelier. In an era of prohibition the Bronfman brothers realised the possibilities of liquor exports to the U.S. They embarked on a mail-order whisky business.

In 1924 the Bronfmans built their own distillery in Montreal, and two years later clinched a deal with the long-established British Distillers Co. Ltd. In 1928, Sam Bronfman brought off another outstanding scoop with the purchase of Joseph E. Seagram and Sons, and Distillers Corp.-Seagrams was founded.

The really big spurt forward for Seagrams came with the end of prohibition in the U.S. Seagrams entered the U.S. market with the great advantage over American competitors of having ready a large stock of aged whisky.

In 1934, Sam bid farewell to his Scottish partners, Distillers Co. Ltd., with a payment of \$4m. about four times what the Scotsmen put into the partnership. Considering what has happened since, the Scots must look back on that short-term gain as a disastrous long-term loss.

The success of the business which he built single-handedly has become a legend in his own lifetime.

Together with the fame of the House of Seagram, he has left behind him innumerable memorials of his personal charities both here in Israel and in the Western Hemisphere.

In Israel the Samuel Bronfman Ethical and Archaeological Museum in Jerusalem will serve as a living reminder of a man who will be missed by many.

YOHANAN BEHAM

Allon: no more compromises for religious schools

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Education Minister Yigal Allon yesterday reiterated: "We are not going to compromise any further on the issue of religious education."

The reorganization at the Ministry of Education, which the National Religious Party has used as an issue over which they are reportedly prepared to resign from the coalition, did "not infringe in any way on the status quo," Mr. Allon emphasized.

As for the other demands the N.R.P. is making, such as a separate curriculum division for the State religious education sector, Mr. Allon said this was "quite unacceptable."

Mr. Allon's firm stand was backed up on Saturday evening by Alignment ministers who held a special meeting to discuss the crisis. The general feeling among Labour ministers was that the National Religious Party had gone too far on the issue of religious education and that no further compromises were possible, Education Ministry circles said yesterday.

The N.R.P. Education Committee is scheduled to vote on the issue this evening.

There seems to be a difference of opinion about Mr. Allon's position within the National Religious Party. While a spokesman for Welfare Minister Michael Hazani said yesterday that "Mr. Allon's proposals about a regional assistant and a district director were in some ways positive," this view was not shared by Dr. Yosef Goldschmidt, the director of the Council of Religious Education. Dr. Goldschmidt, who is a close associate of Dr. Yitzhak Rabin, the leader of the fight to get the N.R.P. to withdraw unless its education demands are met, said on the radio last night that "Mr. Allon's proposals aren't satisfactory, and I can't advise my party to accept them."

Dr. Goldschmidt suggested that Mr. Allon's demands were unsatisfactory because they did not give complete autonomy to State Religious Education.

Deputy Education Minister Aharon Yadlin, speaking on the same programme, repeated his Ministry's stand that: "We cannot go any further than the 'status quo'."

Mr. Yadlin emphasized that Mr. Allon's proposals to the N.R.P. were not really new, since they were first presented last month.

Public opinion poll:

Unanimous refusal to give up East Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Israelis Jews are not prepared to give up East Jerusalem, the Golan Heights or Sharm el-Sheikh. This refusal is almost unanimous, according to the latest report (March-April, 1971) of a continuing survey on public opinion, run by the Institute of Applied Social Research and the Hebrew University's Institute of Communications.

In order to achieve peace, some will give up the West Bank and Gaza, and some will give up Sinai (excluding Sharm el-Sheikh). The figures say that only six per cent advocate total return of occupied territories. Just over 20 per cent are in favour of partial withdrawal (Sinai, plus either Gaza or the West Bank), and 21 per cent would give nothing up.

PESSIMISTIC
The public is pessimistic about chances of peace with the Arabs, whether now or in five years' time. Only 22 per cent think the chances are good or reasonable and 61 per cent dismiss them as negligible.

There was slightly more optimism about the possibility of peace with some of the Arab states (as opposed to all of them). But those believing that peace is in the offing are no more prepared to give up territory than the others.

Two-thirds of those interviewed are satisfied with the way the Government handles things, but the "very satisfied" group fell from 18 per cent to eight per cent. Most widely condemned is

3 Gazans jailed for grenade attack

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA — Three 20-year-old terrorists were sentenced to terms ranging from 10 to 15 years by a military court here yesterday. All three were convicted of having taken part in a grenade attack on a military vehicle last August.

Naim Matrar, the ring-leader, was sentenced to 15 years. He was convicted of having thrown two grenades at the vehicle. None of the soldiers was injured, but Matrar himself was hurt in the blast. He was arrested in hospital. Security forces also found two more grenades in his home.

Ayiah Abed and Muhammad Elsharif, both convicted of complicity in the crime, were sentenced to 10 years each.

FOUR HUET BY BLAST IN RAFAH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAFAH — Four local citizens were hurt, one of them seriously, when an unidentified object exploded in the town's market place at about dawn yesterday.

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One of 15 Gahal students who tried to hold a prayer meeting on the Temple Mount yesterday seen being dragged away by police. The students were hauled off the Mount after they refused to leave, but no arrests were made. There was no violence. (Wales Photo)

Orthodox may operate own buses in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Natural Karta spokesman yesterday told *The Jerusalem Post* that Orthodox circles in the Mea Shearim area are investigating the possibility of establishing an alternate transport service to Egged within Jerusalem.

The service, which would employ buses or tenders, would carry passengers between Orthodox quarters, the Mahane Yehuda market and certain other points. A study is being carried out to determine if the bus line would be economically feasible.

The Egged spokesman last night said the company's agreement not to start buses from the Central Bus Station in Jerusalem before the end of the Sabbath still stands, despite the stone-throwing in Mea Shearim on Saturday night.

"We don't understand what they want from us any more," he said. "We made an agreement and we stood by our obligation. We expect the police to find a way to stop the buses from being attacked."

In Saturday night's incident, a woman passenger on a bus was injured by a stone.

The Natural Karta spokesman said that one of the leaders of the extreme Orthodox sect, Rabbi Aaron Katzenellenbogen, was summoned by Jerusalem Police Commander Daniel Barzilay Friday afternoon to police headquarters for a talk. Rabbi Katzenellenbogen was told that no buses would leave the city on the Sabbath, and was requested to have

his followers refrain from demonstrations.

The spokesman said that about 100 "observers" were dispatched on pairs by the Natural Karta to scout the city during the Sabbath; they reportedly observed a number of buses picking up passengers within the city, presumably for trips to beaches and elsewhere out of town.

The Natural Karta considered this a violation of the agreement — hence Saturday's stone-throwing, they claimed.

Young families seize flats in Beersheba

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA — Fourteen young families yesterday afternoon squatted in an empty building here, destined for immigrants. They were part of a group of 50 young families who held a licensed demonstration in front of the Housing Ministry office here, demanding housing.

The demonstrators then proceeded to City Hall, where they were met by Deputy Mayor Ze'ev Zarzi. Mr. Zarzi and Mr. Zvi Oren, director of the local office of the Housing Ministry, offered to co-opt one of their number onto the committee which will distribute the six or seven flats made available by Amidar here each month.

The demonstrators were not satisfied with this offer, but nevertheless dispersed quietly.

However, at about 5.45, Amidar lodged a complaint with the police that 14 of the families had unlawfully occupied an empty building in Shohama Gimmel.

A group of 10 families who at midnight on Saturday occupied a new four-storey building built for immigrants along the new Jaffa-Bat Yam road vacated it at midday yesterday, after negotiations with police and Housing Ministry representatives.

When the police entered the building last night, they found that 16 flats had been occupied. Only two men — all pregnant — and children were present. Commander Bochner told *The Jerusalem Post* that his men withdrew when they failed to persuade the women to leave. He said the situation would be reviewed in the morning.

Histadrut picks kibbutz industry man as controller

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — The Histadrut Central Committee yesterday resolved to nominate Mr. Shlomo Stanger of Ma'ayan Zvi to the post of Histadrut controller, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Yosef Avdar several weeks ago. Mr. Stanger is now coordinator of kibbutz industries. The Histadrut Council is to elect him at its next session, on July 26.

Mapam had suggested Mr. Ya'acov Shutzberg of Merhavia for the post, but having been outvoted in the Central Committee, it will vote for Mr. Stanger.

Mr. Stanger, Almosolno will head the Histadrut Council's standing committee.

Mr. Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, Secretary-General of the Histadrut, said its Constitutional Committee had been asked to draft a regulation to allow the Histadrut controller to examine how the political tax is spent by the parties. The suggestion arose out of the public statement made by the Liberal Party controller last week. The Control Committee of the Histadrut will meanwhile be asked to examine the "social and public aspects" of the mishandling of political tax moneys by the Liberal Workers Organization, alleged by the Liberal Party controller.

Mr. Hillel Seidel, reporting on his participation in the recent ILO Convention in Geneva, said the Histadrut should appeal to that organization to act in defence of Jews who are discriminated against in the Soviet Union when they apply for an exit permit for Israel. This discrimination is contrary to the ILO charter, Mr. Seidel said.

Mr. Ben-Aharon said he had found at the ILO conference that the problem of free trade unions in Europe were "basically similar" to those of the Histadrut. He was pleasantly impressed, he said, to learn that in Holland, television time was distributed among public bodies according to their relative importance, with the trade unions controlling 40 per cent of the time.

Fourth death from Petah Tikva shelling

PETAH TIKVA — Sixty-nine-year-old Zahava Hodorov, who died last Saturday night of injuries sustained in the Katyusha attack on this town, was buried here yesterday. Mrs. Hodorov, the fourth fatality of Thursday night's terrorist raid, was the daughter of one of Petah Tikva's founding families. She was a resident of the Beit Rivka hospital for the chronically ill, which received the brunt of the attack. (Him)

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Foreign Trade drops to 240

Jerusalem Post Financial Reporter

TEL AVIV — Foreign Trade stock fell sharply yesterday, but Teva rose sharply.

An offer of 550 Foreign Trade registered caused an 11-point drop in the opening round and a 10-point drop in the variables. The share closed at 240. An offer of 2,050 Foreign Trade bearer caused falls of 18 and 10 points. It also closed at 240.

Teva registered (1,700) gained 24, to stand at 54; and its bearer (1,200) rose by 13, to stand at 517. Other shares rose as follows: Otzar Hityashvut registered (2,230) and bearer (2,000), both by one; Gus Tassiyot (2,500), by one; Central Trade (19,300), by 2.5; Wolfson-Chlor-Mayer IL10 registered (1,000), Tefahot bearer preferred (6,000) and Mehadrin (400), all by 1.5; I.L.D.C. (1,300), Dubek (2,900) and Molier (2,000), all by one; Naphtha (9,000), by 1.5, to stand at 48. Lapidot registered (23,000) gained four and then seven, to close at 77.5, while its bearer (6,000) gained 4.5, to stand at 88.5 for "buyers only."

Dubek registered (1,400) lost 0.5, and Shemen (5,400) and Sahar (1,000) both lost 1.5.

The turnover in stocks was IL296,400; of this, IL22,900 was in the variables.

The general index of share prices rose by 0.30 per cent to stand at 125.83.

The turnover in bonds was IL1,287,440 with both dollar- and index-linked irregular. The investment dollar gained two points, to stand at IL3.88, after \$76,000 was demanded. Some \$45,000 was traded.

The black market dollar was IL3.69-IL3.70, and the Deutschmark was IL1.04-IL1.05.

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Bank Leumi 1965 113.5 114.9

Bank Leumi 1968 52 51.5

Bank Leumi 1970 102.9 103.5

Bank Leumi 1972 143.5 145.5

Bank Leumi 1974 122.5 123.5

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P.M. agrees to proceed with Chief Rabbis election law

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

With the Chief Rabbinate's three-extended term of office due to expire in three weeks, Premier Golda Meir finally brought the matter of the Chief Rabbinate Elections Law up in the Cabinet yesterday. It had lain untouched on the agenda for four months.

At the Premier's suggestion, the Cabinet voted to refer the draft of the Law to the Cabinet Committee on Legislation, with a view to ironing out differences and enabling a decision to be made by the full Cabinet next Sunday. This would make it possible to table the draft in the Knesset — and perhaps complete the first reading — in the remaining fortnight of the summer session.

Justice Minister Y.S. Shapir and Religious Affairs Minister Zerah Warhaftig briefly explained the procedural questions.

Even if the handling of the Chief Rabbinate Elections Law proceeds smoothly in the Cabinet and in the Knesset, it would still take several months before a new Chief Rabbinate could be elected due to the cumbersome process of forming the electoral college. Hence another special bill would be required, before August 2, when the office-holders' terms expire, to extend these terms till after the elections.

12-MONTH EXTENSION
Dr. Warhaftig has suggested that a 12-month extension be arranged. According to one view, two shorter extensions may be preferable: one until the Chief Rabbinate Elections Law is passed on the third reading, and a second to tide the country over till the elections.

The draft of the Chief Rabbinate Elections Law was tabled in the Cabinet, formally speaking, because of amendments by Moshe Dayan and Moshe Kol. The Defence Minister wanted one Chief Rabbi, not two. The Tourism Minister wanted an upper age limit.

An authoritative N.R.P. source told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that both these limitations — when considered as legislative elements on the eve of elections — "must in-

evitably be taken as affronts to the personalities involved." The N.R.P. source called both Ministers' amendments "not real issues," suggesting they would not be an obstacle to the progress of the draft law. He said that the Alignment had apparently understood that the incumbent Chief Rabbinate could not be left in legal limbo in three weeks' time.

Dr. Warhaftig, talking to *The Post* last night, praised Mrs. Meir's "sense of responsibility and awareness that the dignity of Government and country could not afford to see a Rabbinate lacking legal status."

An Alignment source explained Mrs. Meir's decision to "thaw" the bill in the Cabinet as evidence of the "better relations prevailing between the Alignment and the N.R.P. at leadership level."

SPEED UP LEGISLATION
However, as one Minister told *The Post*, the mutual desire to speed up legislation for the Chief Rabbinate elections could still encounter trouble from "leftist elements" in the Alignment and "angry young men" in the National Religious Party.

The Alignment's Knesset faction does not support Mr. Dayan's call to have one Chief Rabbi. It has also been most unwilling to countenance the present four-month extension of the Chief Rabbis' terms of office, and has threatened not to agree to a further extension — the threat being directed as much to Mrs. Meir as to the N.R.P.

Hence, Mrs. Meir's action yesterday in the Cabinet could be as much a wise move to neutralize her own followers — since a new extension is inevitable, whether they like it or not.

As long as the two chief Rabbis continue to serve under a legal extension, and the draft elections law is in Knesset Committee, Mrs. Meir could, if she wished, exert the same sort of pressure on the N.R.P. to urge flexibility on the Chief Rabbis as some circles believe she has been doing till now. (She was said to be especially concerned about the problems of the Vienna conversions and the two mamezrim whose case was sponsored by the Defence Minister.)

Customs men asked to abide by arbitration

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday called on the Histadrut to persuade the customs officials in Ashdod to abide by the arbitration decision to which they had committed themselves.

At the time, Labour Court Judge Aryeh Kubovici recommended a one-grade promotion to compensate for additional port police duties the men were undertaking. This raise was made retroactive to October, 1970. The men demand an increase of IL260 per month retroactive to 1966.

Treasury circles stressed last night that the issue is not over a strike, but over a breach of work discipline. What may happen if the men go on refusing to carry out all their duties is that they will be suspended from their jobs while the case is submitted to the disciplinary tribunal of the Civil Service Commission.

Meanwhile, the National Committee of Customs Workers appealed to the Customs Management to drop the threat that sanctions would be instituted against the Ashdod customs officials if they refused to return to work.

As a result of the men refusing to do their police duties, Ashdod Port is working at only 50 per cent of its normal capacity, one port official told *The Post* last night.

Postal delivery strike now national

The partial strike of Post Office messengers yesterday spread from Jerusalem and Tel Aviv to all parts of the country. The delivery men are refusing to distribute registered and express letters after 3 p.m. The Ministry of Communications stated last night that the men are in breach of their work contract. The Ministry also pointed out that their "extra effort" bonuses had doubled in the past year.

Histadrut seeks to protect E. J'lemites

The Jerusalem Labour Council has taken up the cudgels on behalf of two building workers from East Jerusalem who have been dismissed by a Jerusalem contracting firm, because of redundancy. The Council insists that the firm, Peretz and Ben-Glat — if indeed it suffers from redundancy — dismiss instead two of the workers it has taken on from the administered areas.

The Council has asked the Employment Services to cease issuing work permits to labourers from the areas employed by the offending company.

No foul play in 'Messiah's' death

An autopsy performed on the body of Michael Davies, the 21-year-old American student whose decomposed body was found on the Mount of Olives two weeks ago, has ruled out foul play. But the cause of death is not yet known.

Davies' body was found in a cave on the Mount by a group of local Arab children. Next to the body was a satchel which contained Davies' personal documents. It is believed that the body had been in the cave for at least two months before it was found.

Davies came to Israel in October, 1970. He was known to walk through the streets of the Old City preaching Christianity, and was heard to claim that he was the Messiah. (See Readers' Letters, page 4)

A COURSE FOR agronomists from developing countries ended at Beit Berl yesterday. The course, which was organized by the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Development and Agriculture, was attended by 32 persons from countries in Asia and Africa.

White-collar Parisians come to found village

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A dozen young families from Paris arrived here on board the m.s. Dan yesterday to settle as farmers at Nir Hen, a village they are to establish near Ashkelon. The families, comprising 38 persons, were among 115 newcomers from Europe and South America who arrived in the ship.

The leader of the French group, Ya'acov Acoia, 38, an electronics salesman, said that they had organized under the auspices of the Aliyah Movement in France. Their aim was to leave the city and their jobs as clerks, accountants, technicians and salesmen, and settle "in our own homes on our own land, where the children can play among the flowers we'll raise ourselves, and start a completely new life."

They will spend five months learning Hebrew at the Sderot Absorption Centre, during which time their home (75 to 85 square metres each) will be completed. They will then join six French families already working at Nir Hen and, under the guidance of instructors, will settle down as farmers.

The Jewish Agency will help them establish themselves during the first three years, by which time they are expected to be able to take care of themselves. Another group of six to 10 families will join them shortly.

The ship also brought 21 members of the Bridge organization, from Britain. All are students, boys and girls, aged 18 to 23, who will spend their nine-week summer holiday working in kibbutz Kfar Hanassi. Their visit was arranged through the Zionist Federation's Tel Aviv Office for the purpose of giving them a close look at Israel and kibbutz life.

All the boys had long hair, with the exception of five tall, strapping ones who were close cropped and seemed embarrassed by their lack of locks. They explained to this reporter they were police-cadets, and that the police force "does not tolerate long hair."

The Zurich Kibbutz Tour Company brought 40 young Swiss men and women for work of three months and up to kibbutzim, while a group of 30 youngsters from Cologne,



The U.K. Bridge group on arrival in Haifa. (IPPA photo)

West Germany, arrived as guests of the Tel Aviv Municipality, on a return visit under a youth exchange programme.

Rivlin named Consul-General for New York

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Cabinet, at its regular weekly meeting yesterday, confirmed the appointment of Mr. David Rivlin as Consul-General of Israel in New York, with the personal rank of ambassador. Appointments of chief of Israel's missions abroad are uniformly subject to Cabinet confirmation.

Mr. Rivlin is currently political adviser to Foreign Minister Abba Eban and director of his bureau in Jerusalem.

A graduate of the University of London and of the Israel National Defence College, his previous posts with the Foreign Ministry included those of spokesman and director of the Press Department, Consul-General in Montreal and Consul for Information to New York and Philadelphia. Before joining the Ministry, in 1958, Mr. Rivlin had been chief programme editor of Gaiel Zahal, the Army broadcasting station.

A sixth-generation Israeli whose family emigrated in the early 18th century, Mr. Rivlin is married and has two children. He will assume his new duties in early September.

Ben-Gurion, Aluf Gur laud Haim Sheba on shloshim

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — Only a man as extraordinary as Dr. Haim Sheba himself could pay fitting homage to such a personality as his. This expression of inability to pay due tribute to the late Dr. Sheba was uttered by Aluf Mordechai Gur, and expressed in variant forms by Mr. David Ben-Gurion and Dr. Baruch Padeh, Director-General of the Ministry of Health, at a meeting marking the 30th day of Dr. Sheba's death.

All three had been close friends of Sheba, and Aluf Gur had been one of his last patients. Health Minister Yitzhak Mordechai Gur, the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Bar-Lev, as well as many doctors, patients and friends, were in the assembly.

Mr. Ben-Gurion, who noted that a talented young writer should be enlisted to write about Dr. Sheba, mentioned briefly four of his outstanding characteristics: he was devoted to his patients as a doctor; he possessed a "noble" personality; he was a fine friend and a lover

of truth; and he was a devoted Jew who loved his people and his country with all his heart.

Aluf Gur said Sheba possessed the rare combination of a "warm heart and a cool analytical mind, which functioned in perfect harmony." He became the personal physician of every soldier of the Defence Forces. His unique presence permeated every corner of Tel Hashomer, Aluf Gur said.

The former O/C Gaza Strip lauded his work in sending a medical task force to help the inhabitants of the Gaza Strip and Sinai immediately after the war.

Dr. Padeh said that the Ministry of Health had officially decided to adopt the suggestion of the hospital workers to call the entire medical complex which Dr. Sheba had so patiently built at Tel Hashomer the Dr. Haim Sheba Medical Centre.

The ceremonies were opened by Hanna Rovina, reading a short poem dedicated to Dr. Sheba's memory. Dr. Mordechai Shani, acting director of the Hospital, presided.

Computer firm fires 'dozens' of staffers

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA. — The ongoing U.S. economic recession and outlook in research and scientific activities has started to affect Israel's science-based industries, which have been growing by leaps and bounds during the past several years, *The Post* learned last night.

Mr. Uzia Gail, managing director of Elron Electronics Ltd., confirmed that one of its subsidiaries, Elbit, which designs and manufactures small computers and computer systems, has laid off "several dozens" of its 400 employees. They include engineers, technicians and production-line employees.

Elbit is jointly owned by Elron and the American Control Data firm. It has been growing steadily for the past five years, expanding and taking on new staff every year.

Mr. Gail stressed that the trimming of the staff was the result of "consolidation of development plans." He confirmed that Elbit has had to cut back its exports, mainly to the U.S., due to the recession there; but he added that "we have plans for larger exports of computers and systems to the U.S. in the future."

Mr. Gail noted that some of those laid off were transferred to another Elron subsidiary, Elscint, which produces scientific systems, and that all the rest had found other jobs without difficulty. "No one was left unemployed," he said.

He added that it was "natural" for consolidation to be affected after years of growth. He stressed that the lay-offs "do not point to further retrenchment," that development and export plans were promising.

N.Y. rabbi denies Israel 'indifferent to plight of poor'

NEW YORK (JTA). — Recent allegations by American rabbis that Israel is indifferent to the plight of its poor were yesterday labelled "unwarranted, unfounded and irresponsible" by a national officer of the Zionist Organization of America.

Rabbi Joseph Sternstein also assailed charges by two rabbinic leaders of Reform Judaism that Zionist bodies "embarrass America's most reactionary politicians who would betray Israel overnight if it suited their purposes." He said these "invidious appraisals" were "utterly naive and lacking in responsibility."

The two-pronged repudiation was made by Rabbi Sternstein, spiritual leader of Temple Beth Shalom in Roslyn Heights, N.Y., before a meeting of the Z.O.A.'s National Executive Committee at the New York Hilton. The Rabbi is a vice-chairman of the Committee, the organization's highest policy body.

Rabbi Sternstein declared that Israel has been "dubbed with the tincture of 'apathy' and 'insensitivity' toward its poor — largely Oriental Jews originating from Arab countries — without its critics taking into account the difficulties of its immigration problems."

THE FIRST-EVER graduate course towards a M.A. degree in music opened at the Rubin Academy of Music in Jerusalem yesterday. The degree programme is sponsored by the University of New York.

CIVIL AVIATION workers at Lod Airport last night decided to call off a strike planned for later this week. The workers decided to cancel their strike following an appeal by Histadrut Secretary-General Mr. Yitzhak Ben-Aharon.

President leaves for convalescence

The President, Mr. Zalman Shazar, left Beilinson Hospital yesterday for a convalescent home, completion of treatment. He is hospitalized on June 13 for a bladder operation.

London urban planners in J'lem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two top planners from the Greater London Council (GLC) have arrived in Jerusalem to assist the Municipality in setting up its urban planning unit.

The pair are Mr. J.R. Fitzpatrick, assistant director of the Department of Planning and Transportation of the GLC, and Mr. Ernest Françoise, planner of development control. Their arrival follows a visit last month by Mr. B.J. Collins, director of the GLC's Department of Planning and Transportation.

The Municipal spokesman said planners would restrict their advice to matters of organization and system of planning. They will advise on the merits of any plans.

Mr. Fitzpatrick will remain in Jerusalem until July 14, and Mr. Françoise until July 21.

Rumania-Israel trade agreement ratified

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday ratified the new trade agreement with Rumania, which had been signed in Bucharest on January 30 of this year by Agriculture Minister Hagit Givai. This accord took the place of the previous one which ran since April, 1967.

Also ratified were a series of World Food Union protocols and regulations, which were signed in Tokyo in 1968.

Galilee schoolboys jailed for crossing border

HAIFA. — Two schoolchildren from Tarsis, in the Galilee, were sentenced to four months' imprisonment each by the Haifa District Court yesterday, after they were convicted of crossing the border into Lebanon illegally and of infiltrating back into Israel.

The two youths, aged 14 and 15, were convicted of having crossed over into Lebanon in June this year. They were interrogated by Lebanese police and freed a day later, when they re-entered Israel. Both lads also received four-month suspended sentences. (JTA)

BODY OF BOY, 17, WASHED UP ON BEACH

HADERA. — The body of 17-year-old Yosef Arviv, who drowned off Kibbutz Ma'agan Michael on Saturday, was washed ashore near the kibbutz yesterday morning.

Arviv disappeared while swimming with a group of friends. (JTA)

A HANUKAH PARTY WITH KGB PRISONERS

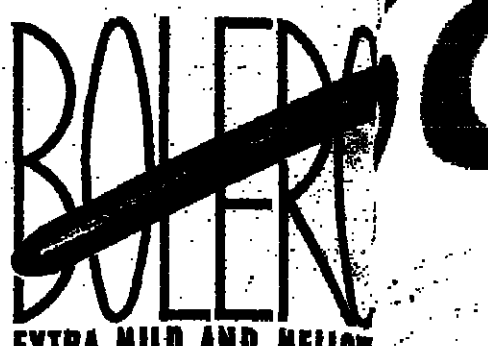
Ruth Alexandrovich, Leib and Meir Khasnook, Israel Zaimanov, Michael Schepelovitch — all are now prisoners of the K.G.B. for proclaiming their love of Israel and their unquenchable desire for aliyah. Alla Rusinek, who is now in Jerusalem, met them at a joyful, underground Hanukkah party in Riga in 1969.

How this meeting with Riga's secret Zionists changed her life and how the song "Kahol Ve-Lavan" was born is told by Alla Rusinek in "Diary of a Russian Girl" in the April issue of the Hadassah Magazine now on sale at selected newsstands.

The cover is a full-colour reproduction of Chagall's "Jew With Torah" from the Tel Aviv Museum, suitable for framing. READ THE MAGAZINE WHICH IS READ EACH MONTH BY ONE MILLION AMERICAN JEWS:

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EXTRA MILD AND MELLOW

THE WEATHER

Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Temp.
Humidity	24th-26th	Temp.
Jerusalem	44	25-28
Golan	45	14-23
Nahariya	45	15-23
Safed	45	15-23
Haifa Port	45	15-23
El-Ein	45	15-23
Nazareth	45	15-23
Afula	45	15-23
Shomron	45	15-23
Tel Aviv	45	15-23
Lod Airport	45	15-23
Jericho	45	15-23
Gaza	45	15-23
Beerseba	45	15-23
Elat	45	15-23
Tiran	45	15-23

ARRIVALS

Mr. Yosef Milo (Moldavia), director of the Bank of Israel, Europe.
Dr. A. Ne'eman, managing director of the Industrial Development Bank of Israel, Ltd., from a conference of developing countries' banks in Copenhagen.
Yitzhak Margulies, medical director from an international conference in the U.S. on the utilization of research in rehabilitation, and study tour on rehabilitation.

DEPARTURES

The Ivory Coast Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Abdoulaye Sawadogo, on 10-day visit as guest of the Government (by M. A.).

President leaves for convalescence

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Paratroop show opens in Capital

A paratroop exhibition opened last night in Jerusalem's Ammunition Hill. The exhibition is part of Paratroop Week, which started yesterday. On show is equipment used by the Corps in training and actual fighting.

Q.B. 7

Roman par Leon Uris

Edited by Robert Laffont

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مكتبة الأنجلو



A monument to the men who fell in the battles for Um-Katef, Kibbutz and al-Arish in the Six Day War. The monument was erected south of Beerseba. (Camera 13)

Arab woman kept make-up in tefillin bag

Customs police at Allenby Bridge yesterday confiscated a tefillin bag which they found among the possessions of an Amman woman who was coming to spend several weeks with relatives on the West Bank.

The woman was using the bag, which had the Binyamin Plesset embroidered on it, for her make-up.

She told the customs men that she had bought the bag from a fabric merchant in Amman and never knew that it had any religious significance. She was allowed to continue on her way, without the bag. (JNM)

Seven years each for bank robbers

TEL AVIV. — Three young men who were convicted of robbing the Peretz Katz branch of Bank Hapoalim last April were sentenced to seven years' imprisonment each by the District Court here yesterday.

They are: Yitzhak Samir, Moshe Nahum — a soldier on active duty — and Reuven Nisim, all 21 years old.

According to the prosecutor, the three used an Uzi submachinegun stolen by Nahum and broke into the bank in the early morning. They got away with IL43,640 — all of which was recovered later. The three were arrested shortly after the theft.

The prosecutor noted that all three were on probation when they committed the crime. (JTM)